The Sydney Morning Herald.

"IN MODERATION PLACING ALL MY GLORY, WHILE TORIES CALL ME WHIG—AND WHIGS A TORY."

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.
Sydney, Fifteen Shillings per Quarter. Single Numbers, Sixpence. Country, Seventeen Shillings and Sixpence per Quarter. Ten per cent. discount for payment in advance, and ten per cent. added if accounts are allowed to run over six months.

VOL. XIX THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 27, 1845 No 2431

CASH TERMS FOR ADVERTISEMENTS.
For one inch and under, Three Shillings, and One Shilling for every additional inch, for each insertion.

The only persons authorised to receive Moneys and Communications on account of the "Sydney Morning Herald" (except at the Office of Publication, Lower George-street, Sydney) are Mr. John Harris, and Mr. Wm. Ball, Collectors, Sydney; Mr. William Tress, Bathurst; Mr. Laban White, Windsor; Mr. Hugh Taylor, Parramatta; Mr. A. W. Larymore, Maitland and Wollombi; Mr. John Brown, Campbelltown; Mr. John Coleman, Penrith; Mr. Thomas W. Palmer, Deputy Postmaster, Wollongong; Mr. Robert Craig, Cabinetmaker, Goulburn; Mr. John M'Kinlay, Postmaster, Cassilis and Merton; Mr. Stephen Nutter, Queanbeyan; Mr. Thomas Hope, Deputy Postmaster, Singleton and Jerry's Plains; Mr. William Pritchard, Deputy Postmaster, Liverpool; , Berrima; Mr. Robert Davison, for the District of Yass; Mr. Thomas Dowse, Moreton Bay; Mr. John Houlding, Postmaster, Raymond Terrace; Mr. Pierce Hegarty, Muswellbrook; Mr. Horatio Tozer, Port Macquarie; Mr. Henry Alderson, Clarence River; Port Phillip; Captain Thom, Launceston and Van Diemen's Land; Mr. William Barnard Rhodes, Wellington, for Port Nicholson and Cook's Straits, New Zealand who are provided with Printed Receipts, with the written signatures of "Kemp and Fairfax," who hereby give Notice that no other will be acknowledged for debts accruing from January 1, 1841.

The "Sydney Morning Herald" is Published every Morning (Sundays excepted); and the Quarters end the 31st March, 30th June, 30th September, and 31st December; at which periods only can Subscribers decline by giving Notice and paying the amount due to the end of the Current Quarter. Advertisements must specify on the face of them the number of times they are intended to be inserted, or they will be continued till countermanded, and charged to the party. No Advertisements can be withdrawn after Eleven o'clock, a. m., but new ones will be received until Nine o'clock in the Evening. No verbal communications can be attended to, and all letters must be post-paid or they will not be taken in.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

THE Subscribers to this Paper, and the Public generally, are respectfully informed, that the following Rules are strictly adhered to;—

In Sydney.— No new Subscribers will be received without *one quarter* being paid in advance, for which ten per cent. will be allowed; the subscription in advance being 13s.6d, per quarter.

In the Country.—No new Subscribers will be received without *half-a-year* being paid in advance, for which ten per cent. will be allowed; the subscription in advance being £1 11s. 6d. per half-year; and the Proprietors must be furnished at the time with a written undertaking that all future payments, both for subscription and charges of advertisements, shall be made in Sydney, or by the hands of an Agent.

In all cases, whether in Town or Country, the names of persons will be struck off the subscription list, when the arrears against them have stood over twelve months, and proceedings for recovering the amount due will be instituted.

Advertisements must be paid for previous to their insertion.

In all cases of Insolvency, when the party is a Subscriber to this Journal, the name is at once erased from the Subscriber's Book; and if he wish to take the paper in future he must comply with the rule affecting new Subscribers, and pay in advance.

QUEANBEYAN.

NOTICE.—Mr. Stephen Nutter has been appointed the Agent for *The Sydney Morning Herald* for the township and district of Queanbeyan.

STEAM TO MORETON BAY.

THE *SOVEREIGN*, Steamer, Henry Cape, Commander, will leave Sydney for Brisbane, on Friday Evening next, the 28th instant, at 6 o'clock.

FRANCIS CLARKE, Manager.
Hunter River Steam Navigation Company, Sydney, February 25. 3095

FOR LAUNCESTON.

ONLY VESSEL, TO SAIL POSITIVELY ON THURSDAY.

THE fast-sailing schooner *MARY ANNE*, Captain Amner, now lying at the Flour Company's Wharf, has room for a few tons goods. Apply immediately.

HENRY FISHER, City Depôt,
Corner of King and George streets.
February 26. 3044

FOR LONDON DIRECT,

LOADING AT BOTTS' WHARF,

THE regular trader first-class ship *PALESTINE*, Alexander Sim, Commander, having the greater part of her dead weight on board, has commenced taking in wool.

For light freight only, or passage, apply to the Captain, on board; or to the undersigned, who will store wool for this ship, free of expense, until it can be received on board.

WILLIAM C. BOTTS,
Wharf, Darling Harbour.
February 13. 2424

FOR LONDON DIRECT.

THE FIRST-CLASS SHIP *RAYMOND*, 500 tons, Hugh M'Kay, Commander, will be despatched immediately. Carries an experienced surgeon. For passage, apply to the Captain, on board; or, to

Messrs. J. T. ARMITAGE AND CO.,
Commercial Wharf.
February 25. 3048

FOR LONDON DIRECT.

THE very fast-sailing SHIP *PERSIAN*, 600 tons, C. Mallard, R N., Commander. This vessel is under engagement with the Government to sail the first week in March, and has two cabins disengaged. For freight or passage apply to the Captain, on board; or to

COOPER AND HOLT,
Waterloo Warehouse.

FOR LONDON.

THE fast-sailing first-class Ship *HERALD*, 809 tons, O.M., J. B. Coubro, Commander, has now commenced taking in cargo; and, as the greater portion of it is engaged, will sail early in April.

Her cabin accommodations are very superior; and carries an experienced Surgeon.

For freight or passage apply on board, at Messrs. Campbell and Co.'s Wharf; or to

GILCHRIST AND ALEXANDER.
Feb. 26. 3074

FOR LONDON.

THE FINE SHIP *GENERAL HEWETT*, 960 tons O.M., John Hart, commander, having a considerable portion of her cargo now ready to go on board, will sail early in April; carries an experienced surgeon. Passengers are invited to inspect her accommodations. For freight or passage apply to the commander, on board, or to

2864 J. T. ARMITAGE AND CO.

FOR LONDON.

THE fast-sailing A1 barque *AUTUMNUS*, William White, master, of the burthen of 323 tons, per register, will meet with quick despatch. For freight or passage apply to the master, on board; or to

MR. FANNING, Spring-street.
February 20. 2810

FOR FREIGHT OR CHARTER.

THE SCHOONER *HARLEQUIN*, 90 tons, well adapted to the Coasting Trade. Apply at Kellick's Wharf. 3046

EXCHANGE UPON LONDON.

THE Royal Bank of Australia hereby give notice, that they will sell their Drafts or Scotch Bank acceptances, payable in London.

J. P. ROBINSON, Resident Director.
Office, No. 2, Church-hill. 7588

Commissariat Office,
Sydney, 13th February, 1845.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that tenders, *in duplicate*, will be received at this Office until Friday, the 28th instant, at noon, for the undermentioned services, viz:—

Providing coffins, and the usual funeral conveyance, for deceased convicts and paupers at

Parramatta
Liverpool
Bathurst, and
Newcastle.

The tender to state the price of the coffin, and charge for the conveyance requisite for each interment: the lowest of which, if approved of, will be accepted.

T. W. RAMSAY,
2399 Dep. Com. Gen.

Commissariat Office,
Sydney, 13th February, 1845.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that tenders, *in duplicate*, will be received at this Office until Friday, the 28th instant, at noon, for the conveyance of passengers and goods between the undermentioned places, viz:—

Sydney and Moreton Bay
Sydney and Melbourne
Sydney and Launceston.

Further particulars may be obtained on application at this Office.

T. W. RAMSAY,
2398 Dep. Com. Gen.

SYDNEY FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the following gentlemen have been appointed Country Agents for the above Company, in their respective places and neighbourhoods:—

Messrs. James W. Bligh	Bathurst
Samuel Thompson	Camden
J. O'Sullivan	Goulburn
Samuel D. Gordon	Liverpool
James Solomon	Maitland
Charles Bethel Lyons	Parramatta
Laban White	Windsor,

to whom applications are requested to be addressed.

By direction of the Board
E. HANCOCK.
Secretary.
February 17. 2630

THE SHIPPING GAZETTE AND SYDNEY GENERAL TRADE LIST.

THE Forty-ninth Number of the *Shipping Gazette* was published on Saturday, and will be continued every Saturday afternoon.

Contents:— Arrivals and Departures of Shipping for the week; Imports and Exports for the week; Coasters Inwards and Outwards; the Shipping Intelligence of the week, including News from the Outports, Port Phillip, Van Diemen's Land, New Zealand, South Australia, and Cape of Good Hope; Vessels laid on for England; Vessels expected in Sydney; Colonial Whalers at Sea; Ships loading for England; Ships in Harbour; Tide Table; Mail for London; Abstract of the Average Assets and Liabilities, &c., of the several Banks of the colony of New South Wales, for the Quarters ended 31st March, 30th June, 30th September, and 31st December, 1844; and of the General Averages for the Years 1841, 1842, 1843, and 1844; New Plymouth; Harbour at Flinder's Island; Notice to Mariners; Loss of the *Mary*; Commercial Remarks; Wool Market; Colonial Produce; Quantity of Spirits and Tobacco in Bond; Refined Sugar; Price Current; &c.

Terms:	£	s.	d.
One copy, per quarter	0	7	6
Two copies, ditto	0	12	0
Three copies, ditto	0	16	6
Four copies, ditto	1	1	0
Six copies, per annum	5	0	0

KEMP AND FAIRFAX,
Proprietors.

*** Advertisements received for the above till ten o'clock on the mornings of publication. Terms same as for the *Morning Herald*.

TO THE CONSTITUENCY OF DURHAM.

MR. R. WINDEYER proposes to be at, and hopes to have the pleasure of meeting the constituency of the County of Durham, at the undermentioned polling places, on the days severally named against each, at ELEVEN o'clock A.M.

Wednesday, 5th March	Dungog Court House	
Thursday, 6th ditto	Paterson	ditto
Saturday, 8th ditto	Singleton	ditto
Monday, 10th ditto	Muswellbrook	ditto
Thursday, 13th ditto	Union Hotel, East Maitland.	

871

TO THE ELECTORS OF MEDICAL OFFICERS TO THE SYDNEY INFIRMARY AND DISPENSARY.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,—I beg leave to intimate to you that I am a candidate for the office of Physician to the Sydney Infirmary, about to be established, and to solicit the favour of your suffrages on the day of the election of its Medical Officers, provided you do not then think that my claims are inferior to those of the other competitors.

I purpose sending to your Committee various documents, which will make its Members acquainted with my medical career in Britain. I have, however, respectfully to inform you, that I do not intend to ask promises of support from any of your body; for, believing the chief wealth of the poor man to be his health, I conceive it to be the imperative duty of electors of medical men to public hospitals, to use their unbiassed judgment in selecting for offices of such responsibility only those who, by their reputed capacity and diligence in the pursuit of knowledge, seem most capable of carrying out the benevolent intentions of subscribers generally to such institutions.

I have the honour to be,
Ladies and Gentlemen,
Your most obedient servant,
FARQUHAR M'CRAE, M.D.,
H.P. 6th (Inniskilling) Dragoons.
331, Castlereagh street North. 2788

PRINTING TYPES.—A fount of second-hand Long Primer is for sale at the *Herald* Office 832

TO THE GOVERNORS AND SUBSCRIBERS OF THE SYDNEY DISPENSARY AND INFIRMARY.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,—I have the honour to make known to you that I am a candidate for one of the offices of Surgeon to your Infirmary.

I pledge myself, if elected, to devote my best energies and talents to the fulfilment of the highly responsible duties which will devolve upon me.

I have the honour to be,
Ladies and Gentlemen,
Your obedient servant,
CHARLES NATHAN.
Elizabeth-street North. 2731

GEORGE-STREET NORTH,

OPPOSITE BRIDGE-STREET.

LOSS OF TEETH.

MR. J. EMANUEL, Surgeon-Dentist, Member of the College of Surgeons of Leyden and Utrecht, continues to SUPPLY THE LOSS OF TEETH, from one to a complete SET, upon his BEAUTIFUL SYSTEM OF SELF-ADHESION, which has procured him such universal approbation in some hundreds of cases, and recommended by numerous physicians and surgeons of New South Wales, as being the most ingenious method of supplying artificial teeth hitherto invented. They are so contrived as to adapt themselves over the most tender gums or remaining stumps, without causing the least pain, rendering the operation of extraction quite unnecessary. They are so fixed as to FASTEN ANY LOOSE TEETH, by forming a new gum where the gums have SHRUNK from the use of calomel or other causes, without the aid of any WIRES or SPRINGS; and above all, are firmer in the mouth, and fixed with that attention to nature as to astonish the most SCEPTICAL. Mr. E. also begs to invite those not liking to undergo any painful operation, as practised by most members of the profession, to inspect his painless but EFFECTIVE SYSTEM. Specimens, from one to a complete SET, may be seen at his residence daily. AND IN ORDER THAT HIS SYSTEM MAY BE WITHIN THE REACH OF THE MOST ECONOMICAL, he will continue the same MODERATE CHARGES. Those INTERESTED IN THE SUBJECT WILL FIND THIS STATEMENT OF THEIR SUPERIORITY OVER ALL OTHERS TO BE ENTIRELY AND SCRUPULOUSLY CORRECT, Mr. E. wearing himself artificial teeth made on this principle.

Mr. Emanuel's Cement for stopping decayed teeth, however large the cavity; it is far superior to anything ever before used, as it is placed in the tooth in a soft state, without any pressure or pain, and in a short time becomes as hard as the enamel, and will remain firm in the tooth for years, rendering extraction unnecessary. It arrests all further decay, and renders them again useful in mastication. The tooth warranted never to change colour. Mr. E. can confidently assert that this is one of the most valuable inventions ever introduced, and he will readily undertake any case wherein others have failed.

Parents should be extremely cautious with their children in second dentition; Mr. E. having seen several cases wherein the permanent teeth have been extracted for the milk teeth, thereby causing malformation of children's mouths.

Artificial palates on a new principle, recommended by the Faculty for its restoring perfect articulation, without any pressure on the alveolar plates. Teeth cleansed of the scorbutic tartar.

Teeth extracted, 2s. 6d. each. Instantaneous relief for the toothache, sold in bottles from 2s. 6d. to 5s. and upwards. This tincture is invaluable to captains of whalers and gentlemen settlers. Ladies and gentlemen attended at their private residences. At home from Nine, A.M., till Six, P.M.

Observe—two doors from S. Lyons's Auction Mart. 8530

QUEANBEYAN STORE.

MR. STEPHEN NUTTER, (late of the firm of Messrs. D Jones and Co., Sydney), begs to inform the inhabitants of Queanbeyan and the surrounding districts, that he has opened the Store, formerly in the occupation of Mr. John Gray, with a new and general assorted Stock of DRAPERY, GROCERY, IRONMONGERY, &c., &c, to which he invites the attention of the residents, and the settlers of the district.

February 11. 2461

BATHURST.

R. Y. COUSIN'S LEATHER STORES.

THE trade and settlers of the district are respectfully informed that a large supply of the above article is always on hand, at the lowest prices.

N B.— Stores next door to the Queen's Arms Inn, William street. 2970

NEW AND FASHIONABLE

DRAPERY ESTABLISHMENT

GEORGE-STREET SOUTH,
BRICKFIELD HILL.

A. HORDERN having just opened the above, invites the attention of the inhabitants of the City, and the Colony generally, to the extensive and well-selected stock of drapery, hosiery, gloves, ribbons, lace, stays, parasols; tuscan, dunstable, and fancy bonnets; infants' beaver and satin hats and bonnets; and every other article in requisition for ladies', gentlemen's, and children's useful and ornamental dresses. Also, every description of linens, cottons, and woollens, necessary for domestic purposes. The whole will be sold at such prices which, A. H. feels confident, will ensure a rapid sale, and secure to this establishment a continuance of public patronage.

In the drapery department will be found a choice assortment of town printed cambrics, of the newest styles and most expensive colours.

Orders from storekeepers and others resident in the country will be particularly attended to. 2394

COLONIAL TWEEDS

ALL TWEEDS manufactured by A. and J. Rayner may in future be known by having a purple stripe in the selvages.

Goulburn-street West. 9408

VAN DIEMEN'S LAND SEED WHEAT.

TO SETTLERS.

THE undersigned has on hand the very finest old SEED WHEAT, in quantities to suit purchasers, large or small; samples to be seen at his Establishment, corner of King and George streets, or at his Warehouses,

HENRY FISHER,
City Depôt.
Sydney, February 25. 3009

FOR SALE,

AT SCOTT'S, George-street, opposite the Savings' Bank—

Cigars, in half-boxes, ex *Munford*. White's small bowl pipes, in ten gross cases. Cavendish tobacco, Rice's brand, the finest sample in the colony. Would particularly recommend a trial of Colonial tobacco, manufactured in Sydney, being equal to any negrohead—1s. 7d. per lb. 3081

ONE HUNDRED AND EIGHT PACKAGES DRAPERY GOODS.

FOR SALE BY PRIVATE CONTRACT.

MR. R. FAWCETT has received instructions from the importers to offer for sale, by private contract, one hundred and eight packages of the best selected DRAPERY GOODS ever landed in the colony, which will be sold at moderate advances upon English cost to ensure immediate returns

One bale 4-4 cotton and 5-4 linen check
Two bales cotton tick
Thirteen bales swanskin imitation Welsh and Lancashire flannels
Twelve bales coloured counterpanes, assorted sizes
Eight bales hemp woolbagging
Five bales 7-8, 9-8, and 5-4 navy-blue prints
Three bales blue pilot cloths
Five cases 9-8 printed regatta shirtings
Five cases assorted prints
One case white roll jacconets
Fifteen bales 30, 33, 36, and 40 inch grey calico
Three bales 8-4 grey sheeting
Two bales stout bleached cotton sheeting, 36 to 72 inches
Two cases men's merino lambs' wool vests, and Guernsey and Jersey frocks
Two bales super calicoes
Ten bales white sheeting and shirting calicoes
Six bales striped shirts, assorted qualities
Two cases regatta shirts
Four bales pilot coats, and Chesterfield and Shepherd's wrapper
Five cases drab moleskin trousers
Two bales blue and red serge shirts

481, George-street, Feb. 17. 2582

FISH.

JUST RECEIVED, in prime condition, from the celebrated house of Hesketh, Davies, and Co., and on sale by the undersigned—

Herrings, (white), in firkins
Herrings, (red), in jars
Salmon, (English), in kits and firkins
Salmon, (English), in kits and jars
Salmon, (English), Fresh, in tins.

P. J. CREAGH,
Grocery and Provision Store, 273, Pitt-street, opposite Mr. Uther's. 2850

NEWCASTLE COAL

NOTICE.—The public are informed that the price of Coal at the Australian Agricultural Company's Wharf, Miller's Point, is as under—

Seven-pence per bushel on the Wharf,
Eight-pence per bushel delivered;
Fourteen bags of two bushels each, 16s. 4d. on the Wharf,
Ditto ditto, 18s. 8d. delivered,
Extra cartage as usual according to distance.

All payments to be made before delivery to Mr. F. Ebsworth, Agent for the Australian Agricultural Company, Miller's Point, or Bligh street, Sydney, where orders will be received.

P. P. KING,
Commissioner,
Australian Agricultural Company.
July 1. 27

SHEEP.

THE Trustees of Mr. Richard Jones's estate hereby intimate, with reference to the sheep formerly announced by them as for sale, with stations at Tenthill and Condamine River, that, in order to accommodate purchasers, they will dispose of a portion of the sheep, without the stations, in flocks of about one thousand, leaving for the purchaser of each station an assortment considerably reduced, but still suitable, and more adapted for the means of buyers in general.

By order of the Trustees.
ARCHIBALD CAMPBELL.
Bligh-street, January 15. 857

FOR SALE,

A SHEEP RUN, without stock, calculated to carry from 4000 to 6000 sheep; well watered from several creeks; situated on Gonera Creek, Burrowa; is about thirty-two miles from Yass, and one hundred and eighty from Sydney. Two good huts, one sheep station hut, and one hundred and fifty hurdles. A thirty-acre bush paddock will also be given over to the purchaser. Apply to

ALLAN M'GAA.
Queen-street, Feb. 24. 2932

TO BE SOLD, OR TO LET.

THAT SPLENDID FARM on the Hunter River, situated at Jerry's Plains, and known as MARYVILLE, lately occupied by Captain Russell, containing 1280 acres of land; there is a neat cottage of eight rooms, stable, kitchen, dairy, laundry, stores, gig-house, granary, and a garden, well stocked with all sorts of fruit trees, one large paddock for horses, well secured, one cultivation paddock about 90 acres, a fine run for either sheep or cattle, and is about 40 miles from Maitland, and possession could be given immediately.

Apply by letter, post-paid, to Mr. Richard Alcorn, Jerry's Plains, or to the undersigned.

Also,—

A splendid FARM at the WOLLOMBI, consisting of 640 acres, known as Ryan's Farm, and joining the properties of — Crawford and — Palmer, Esqs., having considerable improvements thereon, and well watered, of which immediate possession can be given, and further particulars obtained from the undersigned; if by letter, post-paid.

AND, TO LET,

All those spacious and handsome PREMISES and STORES, now in the occupation of the undersigned, and capable of containing 1600 tons merchandise.

A. & S. LYONS.

N.B.—STOREROOM for 800 to 1000 tons of Goods, on reasonable terms, with the use of offices if required. 2545

WOOL AND SHEEPSKINS.

EDWIN BENNETT, Wool Broker, will give the highest cash prices for clean and unwashed wool, and sheepskins.

N. B.—Wools classed and re-packed as usual.

6030 374, Pitt-street, near the Union Bank.

THE undersigned will purchase or make Cash advances on Colonial Produce, consigned to their friends, Messrs. D. Dunbar and Sons, of London.

SMITH AND CAMPBELL,
5758 Campbell's Wharf

THE undersigned are purchasers or will make advances on WOOL and TALLOW consigned to their correspondents in Liverpool or London.

ECCLESTON AND HIRST,
5764 Queen-street.

THE undersigned will purchase Wool, Oil, or Tallow, for Cash, or advance on the same, consigned for sale to their friends in London, Messrs. John Gore and Co.

GRIFFITHS, GORE, AND CO.,
6059 Bent-street.

COLONIAL SOAP exchanged for TALLOW, at the Manufactory of the undersigned, King-street West, near the Commercial Wharf, Sydney.

714 R. W. ROBISON.

THE undersigned requests parties indebted to him to settle their accounts without delay, as proceedings will be taken by him for the recovery of all accounts not liquidated on or before the 31st of March proximo.

WILLIAM PRITCHARD.
Post Office, Liverpool, February 25. 3033

TO BUILDERS.

TENDERS will be received until Thursday, the 13th day of March, at the office of the undersigned, where the plans and specifications may be seen, for sundry works required in taking down a portion of the front of a dwelling-house, lately occupied by Mr. Richard Jones, situate at Darlinghurst, and erecting a colonnade, &c., with several other alterations and repairs.

JAMES HUME,
Architect.
133, King-street, February 25. 3038

WANTED, a House, with not less than six rooms, in a respectable situation. Rent not to exceed £60 a-year. Apply to G. C., *Herald* Office. 3045

WANTED, an ASSISTANT in the drapery business. None but good tradesmen need apply. A.B., *Herald* Office. 3010

WANTED, a CLOTHCUTTER.—Apply to Mr. John Lord, 21, Macquarie-place. 3035

TO MILLERS.

WANTED, a MILLER, for a small mill in the country. Apply to-day or to-morrow, at S. A. Bryant and Co.'s, Bank-court, King-street.

February 26. 3058

WANTED, an Indoor Servant, who understands his business, and would make himself generally useful.

Reference as to character will be required. Apply to

MR. E. MANNING,
3042 Kellick's Wharf.

TWENTY POUNDS REWARD.

WHEREAS on the twenty-third of last December, a person styling himself "James Clarke, of South Creek," called with a horse team at the station of Messrs. Boulton Brothers, on the Wellington Road, and by a false representation obtained a loading of thirteen bales wool, of which nothing since has been heard. This is to give notice, that a reward of five pounds will be paid for such information as may lead to the discovery of the said James Clarke; a farther sum of five pounds on his apprehension, and ten pounds in addition on recovery of the property.

Description of person:—Tall, ill-looking, brown hair, with sandy-coloured whiskers.

Description of the wool:—13 bales, numbered 25 to 37, marked BB/C, and on the end of each bale is printed "Classed by Hoyle and Co."

Apply to

G. COOPER TURNER, Esq.,
2038 Crown Solicitor

STOLEN or STRAYED, from the Surry Hills, on Saturday, the 22nd of February, a Brown Cob, branded G. C. on near shoulder, white star in forehead, and white fetlock, about fourteen hands high, short tail, and aged, supposed to have gone in the direction of Yass. Ten Shillings Reward will be paid for its recovery.

JOHN BLUCK,
Surry Hills.
February 24. 3006

HOUSE AND STORE TO LET.

TO LET, a compact House and Store in Harrington-street, lately in the occupation of Swain, Webbs, and Co. Rent moderate. Apply on the premises, or next door. 87

TO LET,

A NEWLY built stone Store, containing basement and two upper stories, 26 by 54 feet, either with or without a LARGE OFFICE. It has a direct communication with Lower George-street, and with the HEAD of SYDNEY COVE by a private sufferance wharf. Application to be made to

J. HOPKINS,
Queen's Wharf.

Store room for 600 tons of goods, on very moderate terms. 677

TO BE LET, a gentlemanly Residence in Macquarie-street South, near Lyons Terrace, lately occupied by Robert Johnson, Esq.; likewise, those three new Houses in in Cumberland-street North, near to Fort-street, and overlooking the harbour. Apply to Mr. Young, No. 6, Lyons Terrace; or at the Sheriff's Office, Sydney. 2668

TO BE LET,

ATHOL HOUSE, situated at Bradley's Head, North Shore, lately occupied by Thomas Walker, Esq. The accommodation is excellent, consisting of dining and drawing rooms, four bed-rooms, detached kitchen with oven, laundry and rooms above; also, extensive garden ground fenced in, a plentiful supply of good water, with every other requisite for a respectable family. Rent moderate.

Apply to Alexander Ferrier, Kent-street South, opposite St. Andrew's Scots Church.

February 24. 3029

SALES BY AUCTION.

SPERM OIL AND HEAD MATTER

Ex BARQUE *CLARKSTONE*.

IN THE INSOLVENT ESTATE OF HENRY MOORE,

(By Order of the Trustees.)

MONDAY, 3rd MARCH, At 11 o'clock.

MR. SAMUEL LYONS will Sell by Auction, at his Mart, corner of George street and Charlotte-place, On MONDAY, 3rd MARCH, At Eleven o'clock,

The whole of the Sperm Oil and Head Matter on board of the barque *Clarkstone*, Captain Stewart, just arrived from the Whaling Grounds, consisting of about

110 TONS.

*** Samples will be at the Mart of the Auctioneer.

The Oil is now landing at Deloitte's Wharf, Miller's Point, where intending purchasers may see the casks.

Terms at sale. 3061

VALUABLE SHEEP,

WITH FIRST-RATE STATIONS,

ON THE RICHMOND RIVER.

FRIDAY, 28th FEBRUARY, 11 o'clock.

MR. SAMUEL LYONS has received instructions to sell by auction, at his Mart, corner of George-street and Charlotte-place, on

FRIDAY, 28th FEBRUARY,
At Eleven o'clock,

8189 Sheep, more or less, of which 4000 are Breeding Ewes.

These sheep, which are CLEAN and HEALTHY, and the wool of which is of a particularly fine quality, will be sold WITH THE RIGHT TO THE FOLLOWING STATIONS:—

1st. THE SHEEP STATION, called ELLERSBEY, within four miles of the navigable part of the river, and capable of depasturing 16,000 sheep.

2nd. THE CATTLE STATION, also called ELLERSBEY, embracing the rich alluvial plains between the sheep station and the river.

The above form one SPLENDID SHEEP AND CATTLE STATION, from which the wool and produce can be shipped for Sydney *without land carriage.*

The huts, hurdles, paddock enclosures, &c., &c., to be given in; but all farming implements, drays, &c., &c, to be taken at a valuation.

*** As a further recommendation, it may be stated that it is expected that the small craft at present plying to the landing-place on this river (which is on the above station) will be shortly superceded by the *Clarence River Steamer.*

Terms liberal, will be stated at time of sale. 2546

IN THE ESTATE OF MR. R. JONES.

(By order of the Trustees.)

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, PIANOFORTE, HANDSOME SERVICE OF SILVER PLATE, AND AUSTRALIAN CLUB DEBENTURES.

Friday, 28th, at Mart and at Darlinghurst, at 11 and 12 o'clock.

MR. SAMUEL LYONS is instructed by the Trustees of this Estate, to sell by auction, ON THE PREMISES, lately occupied by Mr. Richard Jones, at DARLINGHURST, on

FRIDAY, 28th FEBRUARY,
At Twelve o'clock,

A variety of Household Furniture, consisting of—

Sofas, tables, chairs, a small pianoforte, and other useful and ornamental articles.

Terms—Cash on delivery.

PREVIOUS to which, Mr. Samuel Lyons will sell, on same account, at his Mart, corner of George street and Charlotte-place,

ON THE SAME DAY,
At Eleven o'clock precisely,

A SERVICE OF SILVER PLATE, Chinese made, very beautiful and valuable, consisting of—

Spoons, Forks, Tea and Coffee Pots, &c., &c.

ALSO,

THREE AUSTRALIAN CLUB DEBENTURES for £20 each, bearing interest from 1st July, 1843, at 12½ per cent. per annum.

Terms—Cash on delivery. 2813

BRUSHWARE.

WITHOUT RESERVE.

JOHN G. COHEN will sell by auction, at his Rooms, 490, George-street, on

FRIDAY NEXT, FEBRUARY 28th, 1845,
At Eleven o'clock precisely,

One cask Brushware, consisting of—brooms, flat shoes, scrubbing, square table, stove brushes, gilt hearth, round and black ditto, japanned banisters, cloth and hair brushes, horse, ground paint, sash tools, &c.

Terms at sale. 3075

MARES AND GELDINGS.

MESSRS. ARMSTRONG AND SHARP, Veterinary Surgeons, will sell by auction, at their Repository,

THIS DAY, the 27th INSTANT,
At Twelve o'clock,

Sixteen young Mares and Geldings, the latter from three to four years old.

They are all in excellent condition, and the progeny of the horses Camerton, Hector, and Satellite.

The above stock will be in Sydney for inspection the day previous to the sale.

ALSO,

A superior power Draught Horse, which may be seen at the Repository till day of sale.

Terms—Cash. 2895

SALE BY AUCTION.

CAPITAL FREEHOLD RENTALS,

INCLUDING

"THE OLD BLACK DOG"

Well-known Public House, kept by Mr. Bolton,

WITH NINE SHOPS, HOUSES, AND PREMISES, IN CUMBERLAND-STREET, GLOUCESTER-STREET, AND FRAZER'S LANE, &c., &c.

MR. STUBBS is honoured with instructions to sell by Public Auction, at the Mart, King-street,

THIS DAY, the 27th FEBRUARY, 1845,
At Twelve o'clock precisely,

"The Old Black Dog Inn," corner of Gloucester-street

Four two-storied Houses adjoining, with verandah at back, brick and stone built, with yard. The windows are double sashed and glazed

Four small Shops, and Dwelling-houses adjoining.

The Butcher's Shop at the corner of Cumberland-street, let to Mr. Holbrow.

An Extensive Allotment in Gloucester-street, with building materials, &c.

3 Houses in Kent-street (Trafalgar Terrace)

2 Houses in Clarence-street, known as Driscol's Livery-stables.

1 Stone Built three-storied house, opposite the Lord Nelson, in Kent-street.

2 Unfinished two-storied houses in Argyle-street.

P.S.—Further particulars, with the lots numbered, will be made known as soon as the survey and charts are completed. Interim, parties applying to Mr. Stubbs, at the Mart, King-street, will receive every information respecting the situation, streets, and rents, &c.

Terms at sale. 1926

AT THE RISK OF THE FORMER PURCHASER.

MR. STUBBS will sell by auction, at the Mart, King-street, on

SATURDAY NEXT, the 1st MARCH,
At Eleven o'clock,

One GOLD WATCH, with gold curb chain and &c.; at the risk of the former purchaser.

Terms, cash. 2988

VALUABLE, SAFE, AND LUCRATIVE INVESTMENT.

THE LONDON TAVERN,

GEORGE-STREET,

OPPOSITE THE POLICE OFFICE.

MR. STUBBS is instructed by Mr. Councillor Wilkie, who intends resuming his former business, to advertise and sell by Public Auction, on

FRIDAY, the 7th DAY OF MARCH,
At 12 o'clock precisely,

All that money-making, long-established and Popular House and Premises,

"THE LONDON TAVERN,"

together with the "License," "Good will," and "Trade" thereof.

The public fame of the "London Tavern" is known, before all others, as a place of excellent entertainment and accommodation to every individual; from the most respectable settler down to the weary traveller or driver of a wool-team, one and all resort to it as a place of mutual convenience and appointment, whilst the ready-money custom of police suitors and their attendants, give such life and activity to the

BAR AND TAP

that several drawers are required to serve at the fountain, especially when the rush about noon takes place. It has

"MADE THE FORTUNE"

of every man that has had anything to do with it, and will make twenty more, but the present worthy prorietor having other duties, and meaning to take up his former business, retires, for no earthly reason but that the weight and accumulation of the tavern business is "too much" for him.

The fixtures and stock-in-trade will have to be taken at a fair valuation.

☞ Now, as AN INVESTMENT, nothing can be more safe or certain.

£8 to £10 per week, paid

EVERY MONDAY MORNING,

is no ordinary prospect of income to the prudent capitalist, whose economy in selecting the *London Tavern* as the best possible *Rental* in Sydney, is beyond all manner of doubt.

A WORD MORE

To the respectable innkeeper or tradesman who wishes to conduct the business 'under his own hands'—he cannot buy the Tavern too dear, as £2000 of the purchase money may remain secured upon the property for an indefinite period.

FOR THE RESIDUE,

One-third cash, on the fall of the hammer
One-third by bill, at four months
One-third by bill at eight months

During which time he has his £100 to £200 per week coming in, out of the till, to meet the bills at maturity.

It is a fact known in all parts of the world—the importance entertained of the City of Sydney, as being the 'Great Capital' of the Empire of the South, and therefore,

THE LONDON TAVERN

must run co-equal with its trade and prosperity—20,000 persons dropping in, passing and re-passing its bar-door, daily.

P.S.—The Tavern and premises are now being surveyed, and will be duly advertised and described as soon as the plan and specification of the rooms and property are completed.

N B.—A Champagne Lunch.

The TITLE, a Grant from the Crown, and unexceptionable. 2803

BY ORDER OF THE REV. MR. TURNER, OF KISSING POINT, TRUSTEE ACTING FOR AND ON BEHALF OF MRS. SARAH MORPUS, FORMERLY BENNETT.

MR. STUBBS is instructed to bring to public sale,

ON MONDAY, the 10th DAY of MARCH,
At Twelve o'clock precisely,

The undermentioned valuable property in small villa lots, to suit the many persons residing in and near Kissing and Bedlam Points, and who have been so long desirous of becoming purchasers of the same, being

All that piece or parcel of land, situated between Bateman's 20 acres and the property of J. Terry Hughes, Esq.,

NEAR THE FLAG-STAFF, AND THE FERRY AT BEDLAM POINT, PARISH OF HUNTER'S HILL,

Viz.:

Lot.		A.	R.	P.
1.	Frontage to the Kissing Point Road		1	19
2.	" "		2	4
3.	" "		2	17
4.	" "		2	19
5 to 10.	Frontage to Tarban Creek 6—each	1	0	16
11.	" "	2	0	28
12.	" "	2	0	33
13.	" "	2	1	4
14.	" "	2	1	24
15.	" "	2	1	24
16, 17.	" " 2—each	2	0	4
18.	" "	2	0	23
19.	" "	2	0	4
20.	" "	2	0	7
21.	" "	2	0	16
22.	" "	2	1	36
23.	" "	2	1	16

As per plan and particulars to be seen at the Mart, King-street.

Terms liberal—made known at sale. 2927

TO PERSONS DESIROUS OF GOING INTO THE PUBLIC LINE.

AN OPPORTUNITY THAT RARELY OCCURS!

Absolute sale of all the valuable and genuine Stock in Trade, excellent Household Furniture and effects, of Mr. Cherrington, previous to his departure for England. Sale to take place

ON THE PREMISES OF

"THE NEPTUNE INN,"

PRINCE-STREET, NEAR CHURCH HILL,

That most respectably known House of Entertainment. Sale to begin at Eleven o'clock precisely, on

TUESDAY, the 25th MARCH, 1845.

MR. STUBBS announces that he will sell, by order of the Proprietor, at the above place and time, all the undermentioned valuable Interest Property, Stock-in-Trade, Furniture and Effects, comprising—

The License and Lease of the House, Goodwill, Spirits, Wines, Beer, Cordials, Measures, Cisterns, Pipes, Apparatus, and other Inn-holding requisites.

TOGETHER WITH,

Beds, bedding, mattrasses, four-post double and single bedsteads, dining, parlour, and bed-room tables and chairs, inn sofas, and other household furniture and furnishings; large kitchen range, copper ware, and utensils, a powerful press, smith's tools, and a long list of articles necessary for domestic use in a large family, and too numerous for an enumerated catalogue.

ALSO,

A quantity of beautifully moulded Iron Palisading for Balconies.

P.S.—The house is most pleasantly situated in the elevated site of Prince-street, and was some time since selected as a family residence on account of the highly respectable neighbourhood it is in and also for the salubrity and aspect of the situation.

Terms made known at sale. 2785

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVAL.

FEBRUARY 26.—*Maitland*, steamer, 103 tons, Captain Parsons, from Port Macquarie, with 62 bales wool, 1500 feet cedar. Passengers—Messrs. Solway, Macnab, Robertson, and two in the steerage.

DEPARTURE.

February 26.—*Avenger*, yacht, Captain Gillum, for Moreton Bay. Passengers—Mr. Ward Stephens, Mr. James Abercrombie, Mr. Thomas Jones, and Mr. James Clarke.

COASTERS INWARDS.

February 26.—*Tamar*, steamer, 130, Allen, from Morpeth, with 26 bales wool, 700 bushels grain, 150 bushels bran, 12 casks tallow, 36 trusses hay, &c.; *Elizabeth*, 32, M'Cartney, from the William River, with 1500 bushels wheat, 1 ton onions.

COASTERS OUTWARDS.

February 26.—*Georgiana*, 25, Thompson, for Wollongong, with sundries; *Rose*, 30, Raile, for the Hunter, in ballast; *Sisters*, 15, Books, for the Hawkesbury, in ballast; *Tamar*, steamer, 130, Allen, for Wollongong, with sundries; *Trial*, 30, Cullum, for the Hunter, in ballast; *Rosalind*, 12, Bragg, for Morpeth, with sundries.

ROWING MATCH.—Yesterday afternoon, a number of persons assembled at Fort Macquarie to witness a gig race between the colonial-built boat *Red Rover*, and the London-built boat *Sons of the Thames*. The prize was for £5 a-side, to pull from the red buoy round Shark Island and back. At four o'clock both boats were at the starting-place, the *Red Rover* being manned by a crew which was thought about two years since to be equal to any who could be brought against them; they consisted of Robert and Andrew Melville, Crump, and George Mulhall, the whole of whom are tall muscular men. The crew of the other boat were much more diminutive, and consisted of John Roylance, John Taylor, William Williams (better known as Yankee Bill), and Charles King. Bets were offered on both sides, when, to the surprise of all the spectators, just as they were about to start, the crew of the *Red Rover* found that she was *leaking*, and notwithstanding the taunts of their antagonists would not contend in the match, and the general opinion was that they had lost all confidence in themselves. The prize was therefore won by the *Sons of the Thames* pulling easily round the distance.

The *Benjamin Boyd* was anchored in Watson's Bay last evening, and will sail for Liverpool this morning, accompanied by the *Sarah Birkett*. The *Lord Auckland* will leave for London on Saturday morning.

DIARY.

MEMORANDA FOR THIS DAY

February.	Sun, rises	Sun, sets	High water, morn	High water, even
27 THURSDAY	5 37	6 23	12 54	1 18

Moon, last quarter, March 1, 18m. past 3, P.M.

The Sydney Morning Herald.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 27, 1845.

"*Sworn to no master, of no sect am I.*"

EXPORT OF WOOL.

A CORRESPONDENT has favoured us with some remarks respecting last year's clip of wool, which will be found interesting. We do not agree, however, with our correspondent that the check which the increase of this important export received is to be attributed to the introduction of boiling down. The greater portion of the sheep that were slaughtered for their tallow were killed in the winter time, when they had three-quarter fleeces on their backs, so that a comparatively small quantity of wool was lost, the skins realising from two shillings to three shillings each. The diminution in the increase is rather to be attributed to the fact, that in 1842 and 1843, when the prices of stock were almost nominal, and wools were most discouragingly low, a large number of graziers checked their increase by allowing a season to pass by; and it was not until the feasibility of the boiling-down system was fully established that this practice was discontinued. We have no doubt that the increase of the export of wool will proceed in the same ratio as heretofore, now that the grazier knows that whatever may be the change in the market, he is sure from the tallow alone to obtain a remunerating price for all the sheep he can produce.

THE WOOL TRADE.

(From a Correspondent.)

The outcry about "killing the goose for the golden egg," as applied to the boiling down of sheep, has not, as will appear, been without reason during last year, especially with regard to the export of wool for 1844. By the returns which were published in the *Sydney Morning Herald* last August, it appears that the export of wool for 1843 amounted to 35,000 bales, being an increase on the preceding year (1842) of not less than 5,000 bales; while the increase of 1844 over 1843 only amounts to 816 bales. The following are the exports of wool in 1844:—

Month.	Ship.	Port.	Bales.
Jan.	*Wilsons*	London	1,377
"	*Fanny*	Ditto	852
"	*Glenroy*	Liverpool	552
"	*Persian*	London	1,026
"	*Ocean*	Ditto	310
"	*Jean*	Ditto	797
"	*Honduras*	Ditto	1,185
"	*Salus*	Ditto	529
Feb.	*Cuba*	Ditto	803
"	*Sarah Scott*	Ditto	769
"	*Clara*	Ditto	1,036
"	*Colombian*	Liverpool	1,000
"	*Hamlet*	London	1,123
"	*Kelso*	Ditto	1,914
"	*Palestine*	Ditto	1,473
March	*Andromeda*	Ditto	1,212
"	*Midlothian*	Ditto	1,570
"	*Isabella*	(Lost)	10
"	*Diamond*	Liverpool	927
"	*Adrastus*	London	957
"	*Herald*	Ditto	2,681
April	*General Hewett*	Ditto	2,912
"	*Gannet*	Ditto	834
"	*Sultana*	Ditto	1,073
May	*Caledonia*	Ditto	1,192
"	*Penyard Park*	Ditto	1,410
"	*William Stoveld*	Ditto	640
"	*Cremona*	Ditto	740
June	*Arachne*	Ditto	414
"	*Sherne*	Ditto	18
"	*Jane Goudie*	Ditto	537
July	*Achilles*	Ditto	137
"	*Ocean Queen*	Ditto	635
"	*Mary Sharp*	Ditto	149
"	*Ganges*	Ditto	189
August	*John Dalton*	Ditto	136
"	*Hindoo*	Liverpool	465
Sept.	*Haidee*	London	70
Oct.	*Ceylon*	Ditto	327
"	*Greenlaw*	Ditto	242
"	*Soundraporry*	Ditto	18
Nov.	*Thomas Lowry*	Ditto	760
"	*Sydney*	Ditto	426
Dec.	*Hind*	Ditto	9
"	*Lanchester*	Ditto	380
	Total for 1844		35,816

Out of the above quantity there have been 32,872 bales shipped for London, and the remainder (2944 bales) has been sent to the Liverpool market, being an increase to the last mentioned port of about 300 bales over the exports in 1843. During the past year the two largest cargoes that ever left Port Jackson were shipped by the *Herald* and *General Hewett*, and amounted together to the large quantity of 5593 bales, being equal to the total quantity of wool exported from Sydney in 1831! This fact exhibits a striking proof of the extraordinary increase in this important article of commerce during the last thirteen years. In 1831, the two vessels above-mentioned would have conveyed the whole of the clip raised in New South Wales; while in 1844, wool formed the principal portion of the cargoes of *forty* ships cleared out for London and Liverpool. No wool was shipped to any other British port during 1843. The export of wool to America seems to have altogether declined, as none has been shipped to the United States since 1840. The *quantity* of wool exported last year, at 250 lbs. to the bale, (a low average) will amount nearly to nine millions of pounds; while the *value in Sydney* rated at fifteen-pence per lb. amounts to £524,000.

B.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

SUPREME COURT.

INSOLVENCY JURISDICTION.

WEDNESDAY.

BEFORE their Honors the CHIEF JUSTICE and Mr. Justice DICKINSON.

PLANS OF DISTRIBUTION.

Plans of distribution were confirmed in the estates of Edgar Cox and Joseph Walford, the former yielding a dividend of 3s. 6d. in the pound, and the latter a dividend of 4½d. in the pound.

CERTIFICATES OF DISCHARGE.

The certificates of discharge granted by the Chief Commissioner to John Armstrong and John Gough Walker, were confirmed by the Court.

IN RE HEUGH. EXPARTE LYONS.

An attachment was ordered, upon the motion of the Chief Commissioner, to issue against the above-named insolvent Heugh, for not attending the second meeting of his creditors, but was ordered to be in the office for a week, the insolvent having forwarded an affidavit excusing himself on the ground of illness.

NISI PRIUS SITTINGS.

Before His Honor Mr. JUSTICE A'BECKETT, and a special Jury.

BROOKS *v.* BOURNE AND ANOTHER.

This Court was occupied the whole of the day in the trial of the above cause, which is an action upon bills of exchange, and goods sold and delivered. The trial will be continued this morning, and will probably occupy the whole of the day.

DOMESTIC INTELLIGENCE.

CHURCH OF ENGLAND LAY ASSOCIATION.

A MEETING of the members of the Church of England was held in the School-room in Castlereagh-street on Tuesday evening, for the purpose of forming a Lay Association for Church purposes, and appointing officers thereto. The object of the association, as stated in the address to the members of the Church which was read at the meeting, will be to raise funds which are to be applied—1. To the erection and support of churches. 2. The stipends of clergymen, and the providing and sustaining their residences. 3. The establishment of schools, in which the children will be educated in the faith and doctrines of the National Church. 4. In placing before the Churchmen of England the claims this colony has upon them for aid. 5. In assisting to provide for the Church grammar schools of the colony exhibitions to the Church Universities in England. 6. In extending amongst Churchmen, by means of lectures and otherwise, a knowledge of ecclesiastical history (more especially of those sound writings which bear upon the true character of the national Church of England), that her members in this colony becoming more intimately acquainted with her Divine origin, and tracing her progress in her chequered, but never interrupted, existence from the apostolic ages—may learn to appreciate her the more truly, defend her the more ably, and love her the more enthusiastically. 7. The establishment of an office to which the Churchmen of the colony may resort for all secular information connected with the Church, which the Press and transactions of the various Church Societies in Great Britain, America, the West Indies, India, China, and the southern dioceses of Australia, Tasmania, and New Zealand, may afford. 8. The maintenance by its Secretary, and other members of the Committee and Association, of such a correspondence with similar Church Societies, clergymen, and other members of the Church in different parts of the globe, as may be consistent with the nature and institution of the Association. 9. In promotion of the influence and interest of the Church in this colony, in all other ways and modes which the exigencies of the time, or the peculiar circumstances of the day, may call for.

The number at the meeting was upwards of four hundred, and there was a large proportion of ladies in the assemblage.

In the absence of Charles Cowper, M.C., the President of the Association, James Norton, Esq., was called to the chair.

The Rev W. H. Walsh opened the meeting by prayer.

Mr. NORTON then stated the purposes for which the meeting had been called. There was (he said) no period in the history of a colony so interesting as that in which, ceasing to be dependent on the mother country, it entered on a career that must raise it to eminence in the scale of nations, or lead to its extinction as a branch unworthy of the object for which it was planted. That this colony had arrived at the period at which its state of dependence on the country which founded it, for pecuniary aid, must be exchanged for one in which it will have to rely on its own resources, was very generally felt; and it would be difficult to view the operation of the last three years without feeling the danger of its entire dependence on foreign aid. While so dependent, instead of the exercise of that grave and earnest consideration of its rights and interests, its obligations and duties, which could alone confer upon it national character, it was subjected to the control of parties often nominated with less regard to their qualifications than their interest, and who were naturally much occupied in providing for their retirement from a country in which they not unfrequently felt that they were aliens. And as it was obvious that a state of pecuniary dependency must eventually terminate, our duty to the mother country, and our own interest, would alike prompt us to provide for our future wants, by calling into operation our own vast natural resources, and by supporting, as far as possible, the noble institutions which had made our parent land the envy and admiration of the world. It was already felt that the youth of this colony were in a great measure excluded from those higher offices for which their talents and feelings under favourable circumstances could not fail to qualify them, and that they were too generally compelled to adopt the only employment that was left for them, the grazing and management of sheep and cattle—an employment, however useful and honourable, that could not fail, if universally pursued, injuriously to affect the standard of national character and intelligence. The rising generation would never be justly appreciated until they should be found (with education to qualify them for the office,) on the Bench and at the Bar, in the Senate House, and, above all, bearing the glad tidings of salvation to their fellow-men, and humanizing society by their useful learning and elegant accomplishments. How, it would be asked, were these objects to be effected? How they had been effected in England, her colleges and schools could best answer. Institutions founded by the piety and zeal of our forefathers, which had filled the Church with her brightest ornaments, and well qualified her sons for the government of the greatest empire in the world; institutions which stored up the labours of past ages, and to the learning and wisdom of those who had gone before, daily added the discoveries which were shedding a flood of light on these our days. To the members of the Church in this colony then, it belonged to pursue the same course; and above all, it concerned them most deeply to provide for the Church to which from its foundation had been committed the education of those who had been distinguished by their learning and piety, and whose names stood forward in the history of their country in prominent relief—that Church—the Great Head and Founder of which took even little children under his care. It had been alleged that the members of the Church of England were cold and indifferent to her interests: that this might be apparent he could not deny; but he firmly believed that when aroused to a conviction of the necessity for exertion, they would not be unmindful of their duty as members of a Christian Church, nor of the baptismal vow which was made for them at the font. The Church of England had long rested on a basis too firm to admit of the exciting operation of fear in its behalf, and in this colony it had, until recently, formed an exclusive Church appendage to the Government;—such was no longer the case, and even were it so, the rapidly increasing population of this widely extended country would soon demand the earnest support and zealous co-operation of all its members. Let them then arouse to active exertion, and show themselves not unworthy of the principles in which they had been educated. Let them take measures for the support of a Church, under the chastening influence of which England had been raised to the highest pitch of national glory—a Church which had founded the noblest institutions for diffusing throughout the world the light of the Gospel, unalloyed by traditions, unfettered by human interposition. A consideration of these circumstances had induced several of the lay members of the Church to form themselves into an association to further and promote the interests of that Church; and he earnestly recommended those present, by their zealous co-operation, and by a contribution too inconsiderable to be felt, to lay a foundation for the support, in this colony, of that Church of Christ, of which he trusted, with God's grace, they might ever continue members.

After reading the proposed rules of the Association, the Chairman called upon

Mr. M. METCALFE, who moved the first resolution. [For resolutions see advertisement.] It would not be necessary, he said, after what the meeting had already heard, for him to urge upon them the necessity of forming themselves into such an association as that now proposed; nor was it necessary for him to enter into any details as to the state of the Church in the colony; he hoped that all present were convinced that they had fallen lamentably short of their duty, and that from this night forth they would wipe away the blot which now rested upon their character as members of the Church. They were especially charged with the religious education of the poor; they were bound to promote not only their own happiness, but that also of their fellow creatures. He hoped that every one present would become a member of the Association before leaving the room; the objects it had in view were simple; they could give offence to none. He could not understand how persons could pray constantly "God's kingdom come," and yet make no effort whatever to enable the poor to hear God's word. Hitherto the clergymen had been the greatest supporters of those institutions which were established for the benefit of the poor; yet the stipends of clergymen were not so extravagant as that the whole charge of the advancement of religious knowledge should be laid upon them. The contribution which was asked for was £1 1s. per annum; but those who could not give a guinea at once might pay it in any smaller sums they pleased, and surely there was no member who could not afford 4½d. per week, which would make up the amount of the proposed subscription. He hoped, as he had before said, that all present would join the Association, and show that they had at heart the welfare of their fellow-creatures.

Mr. CHARLES LOWE, in seconding the motion, observed, that the meeting was the most complete contradiction to the unfounded assertion, that the lay members of the Church of England in this colony were *mere* puppets, moving at the nod and the caprice of the ecclesiastical authorities, and on behalf of the Churchmen present insisted that they were there, side by side, as enrolled members of the Church, of their free and spontaneous acts, at length prepared to take upon themselves that share of duty which the Church allotted to them; but the performance of which had hitherto been neglected to a degree bordering upon infatuation. We are here, Sir, he said on no man's bidding, but from a sense only of the duty which we owe to the Church, and publicly to tender to our most excellent Lord Bishop and our clergy our combined and faithful services, an offer which we make, not as that of men dragooned into the complaining discharge of an irksome duty, but as the free-will offering of our respect, our esteem, our gratitude, our affection. Sir, we therefore hurl back with indignation that calumnious imputation, that in the slavish subserviency of the lay members of the Church of England, is to be found the worst feature of Popery. Addressing himself to the difficulties which he considered impeded the efforts of the Churchman, he continued: We have been too much unaccustomed to regard matters of religion and government in any other light than that of expediency and opinion. We have allowed false principles to steal in amongst us, which have become so intimately blended with our public acts that it has been scarcely possible to unthinking men to regard them otherwise than as true. The principles, on the other hand, have been suffered gradually to fade, and have at length died away out of sight, and now the revival of them startles the timid and wavering amongst us (timid and wavering only because they are uninformed) as if it were the production of a falsehood, and the friends and disciples of the Church are looked upon, if not with hostility, at least with coldness and suspicion. He then proceeded at some length to state the nature of the claims of the Church, which he contended could only be rejected by those who may resolve to do so, in spite of the positive proofs in her favour, without anything better than a mere contingent hypothesis against her. And they, he argued, must accept the conclusion of their own premise; for if the Church have no commission, no other sect can possibly pretend to it, and thus there would be (if *they* were right,) no authorised messenger of God upon earth. He would trace back to their origin the adverse circumstances which hinder us in our present plans for the extension of the religion of the Church to some separate plan or device, inconsistent with the immutable commands of the great Head of the Church. He next remarked upon what he contended was a fallacy on the part of the supporters of the General System of Education, viz., that it satisfied every fundamental requirement of Christianity. Sir, (he continued) the name of Christianity affords no security whatever for substantial unity. Christianity in any form, without the proof of its being a revelation, is but a human opinion; and the opinion of one sect is, therefore, no better than the dogma of another. In vain, therefore is it argued by the promoters of such a system, that the door is opened only to Christianity; and should it be objected that this is a mere theory, incapable of support by proof of its practical evils, he would refer to the Educational System in America, where it has been recommended by the inspectors of a certain district to remove from the National School the Scriptures of the New Testament, out of deference to the objections raised by the Jews. After an argument to show that separate Christianity in bodies, without incurring the sin of division and schism, is impossible, he proceeded to apply the truths adduced to political society. I apprehend, he said, that it will not be denied, that a state is responsible as a moral being, and is therefore bound to profess and promulgate a religion. I apprehend, sir, that it will not be denied, that governments are by dutiful necessity cognizant of religious truth and falsehood, and bound to the maintenance and propagation of the former. If then, there be a messenger of God bearing a system of divine truth, which it is appointed to proclaim and to teach to all, the State cannot reject it. And inasmuch, as the efforts of individuals, without the aid of Government, are usually insufficient to bring it within the reach of the whole population, the State is especially bound to promote and further its advancement by all such ways and means as shall give it the most universal and extensive influence. He next applied the same test to the conduct of those in power: it will be probably granted to me that the word State expresses both the whole nation, and especially the governing part of it. This ruling part must be composed of men giving their votes upon their responsibilities, and exercising their power as individuals. Sir, the Church addresses them *first* as individuals, and by the common law, which renders religion obligatory on man, they are bound to accept her offers to enrol themselves in her society, to submit to her commands just as if they had no political influence. When once enrolled as members of the Church, they are also under the positive commands from its great head, to proclaim its faith, to extend its influence, to increase its numbers, to honour it with filial respect, to provide for its temporal wants, to assist to the utmost of its power in educating its children and maintaining its unity. No compact or stipulation of man can exonerate them from this duty. If those things be binding upon them as private men, by what process of reasoning is it that when they act in political capacities their hands are to be tied up? I repeat, Sir, I am at a loss to know what it is that renders political power unfit to be employed in the service of the Church, for if men devote it exclusively to secular purposes, it amounts to an abandonment of all religion in their political capacities, and this is not a right use but an abuse of it. As we understood the arguments of the speaker, which were lengthy and elaborate, they resulted in the following deductions:—1. The universally binding nature of the claims of the Church on mandkind as a devoutly instituted society. 2. That unity is a condition inseparable from its existence. 3. That States, of dutiful necessity, are bound to adopt and maintain the Church, and men in power to use that power to advance and extend its influence; and that independently of any argument in support of the Church as an establishment, she has the highest and most indisputable claims to recognition as a National Church; and on these grounds he maintained the lawfulness and propriety of the Association describing the Church in this colony as national. He concluded by enforcing the right of the Church to be received as a national *establishment*, and in support of this position adduced the authority of the Lord Bishop; and after commenting upon the acts of the Colonial Government, as tested by the principles he was contending for, and exhibiting the opinions of various English authors on the subject, he concluded by saying that he had intentionally confined himself to an attempt to exhibit in more prominent relief the national character of the Colonial Church, both on its own account, and also in support of the statement to that effect in the rules of the Association.

The resolution was carried unanimously.

Mr. Surveyor FINCH, in moving the next resolution, dwelt at length on the necessity of such an association, in order to place the Church of England in this colony on a proper footing; in order that it might take that position which it had maintained in the mother country for a century and a half; to make it in fact the same as that Church which had raised England to the height of glory and prosperity. He alluded to the connexion which had always existed between the Church and State in this colony, up to 1829, when it was separated from the State, and since which time even the Southcotean and the Mormonite might in this colony claim to be placed upon the same footing as the member of the Church of England. It was highly important that such an association as now proposed should be formed; it was the duty of every Churchman to come forward and assist in carrying out the great objects in view, and with such an Association he should not despair of success.

Mr. J. DILLON seconded the resolution. He urged the importance of affording religious instruction to the poor, and this was one of the objects contemplated by the association. This meeting had been called for the purpose of laying the foundation of an institution similar to those which had led to the greatness of England, and the advantages of which would be felt by our children's children. He called especially upon the ladies, so many of whom were present, to exert their powerful influence in support of the objects of the Association, and he had no doubt that it would prosper.

Mr. J. SMITH moved the resolution appointing the various officers of the Association, which resolution was seconded by Mr. M'ROBERTS, and carried.

Mr. FAIRCLOUGH moved the appointment of the Rev. W. H. Walsh, M.A., to be Chaplain to the Association. He dwelt at some length on the distinguished character of the reverend gentleman as a minister of the Church, and urged the advantages which the Association must derive from his being connected with it.

Mr. T. WOOLLEY seconded the resolution, which was put and carried.

The Rev. Mr. WALSH accepted the appointment, briefly expressing his hopes for the success of the Association in carrying out those objects for which it was formed.

Mr. C. KEMP moved the next resolution, which was for the appointment of Mr. A. Stephen, as corresponding Secretary in England to the Association. The Association would necessarily derive advantages from the appointment of Mr. Stephen, who was now on his way to one of the Universities to complete those studies which would fit him in due time for the ministry of Christ. In that University, he would be in constant intercourse with learned men, who would feel an interest in every proceeding of such an Association as this, and he would be enabled to further the interests of the Church here, by enforcing its claims upon the people in England. With respect to the Association itself, he would urge upon all present, by their own contributions, and by advocating the cause of the Association amongst their friends, to promote the important objects for which it was formed. There were none, he was sure, who were unable to contribute the sum asked, and many might do much more.

Mr. HAWKES seconded the resolution, which was put and carried.

Mr. MORT moved, and Mr. HATCH seconded a resolution, for a vote of thanks to the Bishop of Australia, for his advice and assistance to those who had been engaged in the formation of the Association.

The resolution was carried unanimously.

After some further formal business, Mr. Norton vacated the chair, which was taken by Mr. J. Campbell, and the thanks of the meeting were given to Mr. Norton for presiding on the occasion.

The meeting separated about ten o'clock.

INSOLVENCY PROCEEDINGS.

WEDNESDAY.

BEFORE the CHIEF COMMISSIONER.

A special meeting was held in the estate of James Hassall: no claims were proved. An offer of composition to the amount of 15s. in the pound, payable at four, eight, and twelve months, was made and accepted by the meeting.

MEETINGS FOR TO-DAY.

J. S. Mein, an adjourned special meeting, at ten.

William Heugh, an adjourned second meeting, at half-past ten.

There are no meetings fixed for to-morrow.

CERTIFICATES OF DISCHARGE.—The Chief Commissioner will sit at noon to-day to hear applications for certificates of discharge.

PETITION FOR A COMPULSORY SEQUESTRATION.—Mr. Samuel Lyons yesterday filed a petition in the Supreme Court, praying that the estate of Michael Gannon, of Argyle-street, Sydney, builder, be placed under sequestration.—Clark Irving, Official Assignee.

NEW INSOLVENT.—The estate of J. Alexander Dutton, of Kent-street, Sydney, broker, was sequestrated yesterday, on petition and affidavit.—John Morris, Official Assignee.

THE BANK OF AUSTRALIA.

OUR readers are aware that at a meeting of the proprietors of the Bank of Australia, held a few weeks since, certain propositions were made to the Bank of Australasia for the settlement of the matters in dispute between them: we have been favoured with a copy of those propositions, which we give below. The Bank of Australasia has refused to accede to the terms proposed, and the case will be tried in the Supreme Court on the 27th March.

Moved by Mr. GEORGE MILLER, and seconded by Mr. T. W. SMART,

"That the proprietors of the Bank of Australia, resident in the colony of New South Wales, deploring the infatuation that induced the late Directors of the Bank to borrow money from the Bank of Australasia, to take up the engagements of Hughes and Hosking and John Terry Hughes, and not acknowledging themselves (morally or legally) bound by the acts of the Directors in the matter; yet considering it desirable to close transactions involving legal questions and disputes, for their own peace of mind, for the good of the colony, and in order that they may be permitted to follow their own individual pursuits, untrammelled by perplexing questions arising out of their connection with the Bank of Australia, they, the said proprietors of the Bank of Australia agree to the following heads of a settlement of the claim of the Bank of Australasia.

1st. To give over all the properties held by the Bank of Australia, and all other assets, and a sum of £40,000 to be raised by *voluntary contribution* in the colony.

2nd. The properties, assets, and the engagements of the proprietors to pay their respective amounts of the £40,000 to be placed in the hands of trustees, and all proceedings to remain in *statu quo* till it is understood whether the proprietors in England will agree to these terms, and make up a sum *pro rata* with the amount subscribed in the colony, say £20,000.

3rd. That on the English proprietary agreeing to this settlement and paying their contribution, and upon delivery to the Bank of Australasia of the engagements of the proprietors here to pay £40,000, upon delivery also of all the properties and other assets held by the Bank of Australia, the Bank of Australasia is to discharge their own claim on the Bank of Australia, and assume its outstanding liabilities, so far as they are acknowledged and explained in a schedule to be furnished to the aforesaid trustees; and so far as they may remain unsatisfied at the period when the previous arrangements are completed.

4th. That the resolution of the meeting of August last to defend the action, be adhered to until the acceptance of this offer.

5th. It is understood that this offer is made without prejudice to the action now pending by the Bank of Australasia against the chairman of the Bank of Australia.

T. C. B.

THE CLIFTON SALE.

MR. LYONS's sale of the valuable brood and other horse stock, imported and other horn cattle, &c., the property of the late Mr. Charles Smith, took place at Clifton, near Windsor, on Monday last. The farms, Clifton and Clarendon, advertised to be leased, were not taken, and consequently ten or twelve head of horses were reserved. Those which were disposed of are given below, and manifest a decided improvement in this description of stock. We are informed that many persons, who presumed that, from the large number to be sold, the prices would range low, were much disappointed. The biddings were spirited, and a larger number of persons were congregated than has been witnessed on a similar occasion for several years past. The following list, taken from the auctioneer's sale-book, shows the extent and value of the stock.

BLOOD STOCK.

ENTIRE HORSES.—*Doctor* (imported), sold to Messrs. L. and S. Samuel, for £71; *Emilius*, to Messrs. Armitage and Co., £38; *Lycurgus*, to Mr. John Perry, Penrith, £30; *Priam*, to Mr. R. Campbell, tertius, £73; *Sir Hercules*, to Mr. Thomas Icely, M.C., £121; *Barefoot*, to Mr. J. B. Jones, £30.

BROOD MARES.—*Spaewife* (imported), foal by Vagabond, stinted to St. John, sold to Messrs. L. and S. Samuel, for £20; *Paraguay* (imported), stinted to St. John, to Mr. James Ryan, £54; *Bet Hyatt*, foal to Cantab, stinted to Doctor, to Mr. J. R. Holden, £30; *Cinderella*, foal by Young Camel, stinted to St. John, to Mr. W. Foster, M.C., £47; *Crucifix*, stinted to St. John, to Mr. Thomas Roberts, £33; *Deception*, foal by Cantab, stinted to Doctor, to Mr. J. C. C. Boyd, £33; *Fairy* (imported), foal by Vagabond, stinted to St. John, to Mr. George Leslie, £42; *Industry*, foal by Young Camel, stinted to St. John, to Mr. Robert Thompson, £53; *Georgiana* (imported), foal by Lycurgus, stinted to Doctor, to Mr. J. R. Holden, £45; *Lady Clifton*, foal by Vagabond, stinted to St. John, to Mr. W. Foster, £40; *Old Moonshine*, stinted to Lycurgus, to Mr. A. Walker, £31; *Young Moonshine*, foal by Doctor, stinted to Egemont, Captain O'Connell, £31; *Kathleen O'Moore* (imported), foal by Lycurgus, stinted to St. John, to Mr G. Leslie, £51; *Queen of Trumps*, stinted to St. John, to Mr. J. R. Holden, £47; *Rakish Kit*, foal by Emilius, stinted to St. John, to Mr. Thomas Icely, £40; *Stella*, foal by Young Camel, stinted to St. John, to Mr. J. R. Holden, £47; *Priam Mare* (imported), stinted to St. John, to Mr. William Foster, £46; *Zohrab Mare*, foal by Cantab, stinted to Doctor, to Mr. R. Campbell, £31; *Quadroon* (imported), foal by Cantab, stinted to St. John, to Mr. Thomas Icely, £35.

TWO-YEAR-OLD FILLIES.—One sold to Mr. William Hall, for £23 2s.; one to Mr. Thomas Roberts, £35; one to Mr. George Seymour, £49; one to Mr. J. R. Holden, £84; one to Mr. Thomas Roberts, £51.

YEARLING COLTS.—One sold to Mr. John Panton, M.C., for £25 4s.; one to Captain Dallas, £22 1s.; one to Mr. Thomas Askell, £40; one to Mr. George Cooper Turner, £35; one to Mr. Henry Dangar, £48; one to Mr. John Perry, £40; one to Mr. Archibald Walker, £47; one to Mr E. Alexander, £10 10s.

YEARLING FILLIES.—One sold to Mr. John Kennedy, for £18; one to Mr. J. R. Holden, £20; one to Mr. R. Campbell, £18; one to Mr. J. R. Holden, £17.

GELDINGS.—One sold to Mr. James Cullen, for £20; one to Mr. William Foster, £19.

HORSE STOCK.

Entire horse *Glenely* (imported), sold for £73; entire horse *Young George* (sire and dam imported), £20; one mare, foal by Cantab, stinted to Doctor, £30; *Trotting Mare* (imported), £45 3s.; mare *Banbury* (imported), £45 3s.; four fillies—one at £21, one at £13, one at £9 10s., one at £6 10s.; one gelding, £7; one ditto (imported), £15.

HORN STOCK.

One imported bull, sold for £26; one ditto, £43; one pure bred bull, £14; one ditto, £13; five cows (imported), with calves by imported bulls, and stinted to the same—one for £17 10s., one for £15 10s., one for £15, one for £14, one for £11 10s.; three pure bred cows, each with calf by imported bull, and stinted to same—one for £15, one for £13, one for £11 11s.; seven heifers—one for £15 10s., one for £8 8s., one for £8, one for £6, one for £5, one for £3 5s., one for £3; one bull calf, yearling, £5 10s.; one ditto, £4 15s.

SWIMMING MATCH.—A NOVELTY.—On Saturday morning next, at six o'clock, several swimming and diving matches will come off between the subscribers to the floating bath, in Woolloomooloo Bay, for which handsome prizes will be awarded. The swimmers will start from the outside of the bath, and swim round a buoy to be moored 150 yards off, and return to the starting place. The divers will start from the bath and dive between two boats moored off; the person diving the greatest distance to win the prize. Each competitor will have to wear a distinguishing coloured cap, and as there will also be a match for juvenile swimmers, it is expected that a number of spectators will be present.

ANOTHER HOUSE ROBBERY.—On Sunday afternoon, the house of Henry Bryant, on the Parramatta-road, near the toll-bar, was broken into during the absence of the family, and property (chiefly wearing apparel) value £5 carried off.

INDECENCY.—William Beresford, an old hand, was yesterday convicted of having been drunk in the Barrack-square, at half-past five on Tuesday evening; also of indecently exposing himself in that public place; for which offences he was ordered to pay a fine of £5, with costs, or go fourteen days to gaol.

COMMITTALS.—The following persons were yesterday committed for trial. Ann Clark, free by servitude, for stealing a shawl, the property of a woman named Keelehan; during the investigation of the case, it was given in evidence that the shawl in question had been pledged with a publican named Crabbe, for spirits, three or four weeks ago, that the prosecutrix was present on the occasion, and that her husband Mike the Dealer, had forborne to press the charge, in the hope that the shawl would have been redeemed and returned to his mistress. Mary Trump, also free by servitude, was likewise committed for trial, on a charge of house-breaking and robbery, for having on Tuesday last forcibly entered the house of Patrick Malloney, in Essex-street, burst open a box, and abstracted a shirt from it.

GREAT SALE OF CITY ESTATE AND HOUSES.—The auctioneer feels perfectly satisfied that any one desirous of investing a portion of his own capital, or the trust money of others, cannot do so more effectually than in carefully selecting from the "prospectus" of this day's sale, by Mr. Stubbs, at twelve, either in houses or other properties, a safe outlay, and the best safeguard for a large return of interest, whether from the freeholds themselves, or the houses, or the present net revenue from rents. Persons can make their selections any way in the mode of laying out the money, and cannot fail to do right.—*Communicated.*

THIS DAY'S SALE AT MR. SAMUEL LYONS'S MART.—On account of the variety of articles to be offered for sale this day, by Mr. Samuel Lyons, at his Mart, at 11 o'clock, we are requested to draw the attention of the public to this sale. On reference to our advertising columns, intending purchasers will find that the following articles will be offered for competition: 25 bales wool, 6 tons tallow, 350 bags damaged sugar, 70 hogsheads West India sugar, 35 casks washing soda, 400 dozen Taylor's ale and porter, an assortment of new goods, ex *Persian*, and 11 boxes confectionery.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.—The new and elegant household furniture belonging to Mr. Graham, O'Connell-street, in consequence of that gentleman's departure for the country will be sold by auction by Mr. Fawcett, on the premises, this day, at twelve o'clock precisely; parties furnishing, and those requiring useful and ornamental articles of domestic comfort will do well to avail themselves of this opportunity as it is a *bona fide* sale of unquestionable value. The whole will be on view prior to the hour of sale.—*Communicated.*

NEWS FROM THE INTERIOR.

(From our various Correspondents.)

MORETON BAY.

FEBRUARY 20.—Since my last communication the weather has been beautiful for the growing crops (alternate sunshine and showers); the usual periodical rains at this season of the year, cause this part of New South Wales to be very productive; the country still continues in beautiful order for all descriptions of stock; the cattle now coming down for slaughter and for steaming down are rolling in fat; in fact, I shall in my next give you the result of the produce of tallow from one lot from the herds of Messrs. M'Connell, which I anticipate will place Moreton Bay at the head of the grazing districts of Australia, either south or north. The observations made in your columns relative to the fattening of swine for the lard, I anticipate will lead to that useful animal being largely bred here. The sweet potatoe grows here most prolific, and to a large size, and would be first-rate food for fattening pigs; that, with an increased cultivation of maize, would add another most important item to our present exports.

The schooner *William* is loading with a cargo of beef, cured at the Government Cattle Station in the vicinity of Ipswich; and from a recent inspection of the contents of several of the casks, the meat will, I have no doubt, turn out first rate; the whole has been thoroughly packed and cured under the immediate inspection of Mr. D. A. C. G. Kent, the Commissariat Officer in charge at this place, and as the beasts slaughtered were picked aged cattle from the government herds, the meat presents that beautiful marbled appearance on being cut which so distinguishes the Irish cured meat.

I am happy to say that we have heard of no further outrages by the blacks, and that they show every desire to remain at peace with their white brethren. We still have plenty of wool for shipment. The *Thistle* is expected daily, which, with the *Sovereign*, will clear off some of the bales lying in the company's stores. It is earnestly wished that before the next shearing some more extensive arrangements will be made to ship the wools from this place; one or two large vessels would command good freights to come here to load, similar to Newcastle and Port Stephens. The bay, I have no doubt, will either by public or private enterprise be well surveyed, and proper directions published for entering this port by the north channel; £100 would cover every outlay as far as regards the survey; a few buoys would perhaps be requisite, the expense of which would be nothing compared to the advantages every one resident here would derive from the increase of shipping frequenting the port. If the government at head quarters cannot, or rather will not, interfere to carry out this momentous arrangement, it is to be hoped the residents of the district will ere long call a public meeting to take the matter into serious consideration, and devise some means to perform by private subscription what the government will not do—advance the interests of the district, by making the localities of the Harbour of Moreton Bay known to all.

PARRAMATTA.

ILLICIT DISTILLATION.—Our chief constable succeeded in seizing two stills on Friday last, on the edge of Salt Pan Creek, near Irish Town, on the Liverpool road. One of the stills was of forty-two, and the other of ten gallons capacity, and they were in full operation at the time of the seizure; a man named Joseph Fubbs was found working them.

THE AMATEUR PERFORMANCE.—The amateur dramatic representation has been postponed to Easter Tuesday, it having been discovered that by some oversight the performance would otherwise have taken place in Lent.

THE POLICE OFFICE.—The business of the Police Court, we are happy to say, is again flagging since our last communication. On Friday last there was no court, there being no charge on the list. On Saturday, which is usually a busy day, there were but three paltry cases, and not a single summons on the list.

ROBBERIES.—Mr. Edward Smith, publican, corner of Church and George streets, has within the last few days had to bring two of his men before the Police Court, for robbing him. Mr. Smith has latterly been kept from bustling about as usual by the gout, and his servants had availed themselves of the opportunity of pilfering. The first was a ticket-of-leave holder, named Charles White, who is employed sometimes in the bar, and who was detected in the act of carrying off a variety of little articles, and was dealt with summarily by the court, by having his ticket-of-leave cancelled. The other man was one Patrick Meeny, who was discovered by Mr. Smith walking off with a fowl and a duck rolled up in a bundle, which he represented to Mr. Smith to contain dirty clothes. He was fully committed to take his trial.

OUTRAGEOUS CONDUCT.—On Sunday evening, shortly after the good people of Parramatta had returned from their respective chapels and churches, the quiet of George-street was broken by the noisy behaviour of a prisoner of the Crown, attached to the District Council gangs, who was behaving in a most disorderly manner. A constable endeavoured to remove him, but he showed fight, and was not overcome until three other constables arrived on the spot, and their united efforts were only sufficient to confine him in the watchhouse. As he had on several occasions been before the bench for similar offences, he was sentenced to be worked in irons for six months.

THE WOOL ROBBERY.—Henry Mason was again brought up for examination on Tuesday, and remanded. There was no other business of importance on that day, there being only a few cases of drunkenness and absconding.

ABSTRACT OF SALES BY AUCTION.

THIS DAY.

MR. LLOYD.—At his Rooms, at 11 o'clock, Chesterfield Coats, Moleskin Trousers, Shirts, &c.

MR. LYONS.—At his Mart, at 11 o'clock, Wool, Tallow, Slops, Sugar, Ale and Porter, Copper, Soda, Confectionery, &c.

MR. MORT.—At his Rooms, at 11 o'clock, Jewellery, Hams, Herrings, Vinegar, Snuff, &c.

MR. SALAMON.—At his Rooms, at 11 o'clock, Hosiery, Gloves, Shirtings, Ironmongery, Corks, &c.; at 12 o'clock, Phaetons.

MR. STUBBS.—At his Mart, at 12 o'clock, the "Black Dog" Public-house, and other Houses, Shops, and Premises, in Cumberland, Gloucester, and Kent streets, Frazer's Lane, &c.

MR. FAWCETT.—At Mr. Graham's, O'Connell-street, at 12 o'clock, Household Furniture, &c.

MESSRS. ARMSTRONG AND SHARP.—At their Repository, at 12 o'clock, Mares and Geldings.

MR. MOORE.—At his Rooms, in the Evening, Silver Spoons, Gold Watch and Chain, Diamond Rings, &c.

COUNTRY SALE.

MR. LEDSAM.—At Ahalton Farm, near Hinton, March 18, at 11 o'clock, Horse and Horned Stock, Farming Implements, &c.

DIED.

On the 26th instant, at her residence, Pitt-street South, Mrs. Elizabeth Cohen, in her 41st year, much regretted by her relatives and a numerous circle of friends.

HORSES FOR THE INDIAN ARMY.

HORSES and Geldings, with long tails, from fourteen hands two inches to fifteen hands three inches, from three to seven years old, will be received at the Honorable East India Company's Depôt for inspection and purchase *during the whole of the present month*, with the exception of the 23rd, 24th, and 25th instants

A. DALLAS,
H. I. E. Company.

H. E. I. C. Depôt, Bungarrabbee,
February 13. 2469

FOR PORT MACQUARIE.

THE STEAM PACKET *MAITLAND*, William Parsons, Master, will leave the Commercial Wharf to-morrow, Friday, the 28th instant, at 6, P.M.

February 26. 3153

FOR MORETON BAY DIRECT.

THE fine fast-sailing schooner *John and Charlotte*, 150 tons burthen, will leave for the above place on Wednesday next, March 5. For freight or passage apply at Morley and Steele's Wharf, Bathurst-street.

Sydney, February 26. 3124

ONLY VESSEL FOR ADELAIDE.

SHIPPERS per *EMMA*, are requested to have the remainder of their goods on board by 2, To-morrow (Friday). Has room for a few passengers, apply to Captain Fox, on board, Circular Wharf; or to

3101 SHEPPARD AND ALGER.

AT A PUBLIC MEETING of the Members of the CHURCH OF ENGLAND LAY ASSOCIATION FOR NEW SOUTH WALES, and of the friends of the Church (convened by advertisement), held at the Infant School House, in Castlereagh-street, in Sydney, on Tuesday Evening, the 25th of February, 1845,

James Norton, Esq., in the Chair,

(An address from, and the Rules of the Church of England Lay Association having been read,)

RESOLVED UNANIMOUSLY—That the Association, of which the Address and Rules have now been read, is highly deserving of the support of the Members of the Church, and meets with the warm approval of this meeting; that the same be most cordially adopted as "THE CHURCH OF ENGLAND LAY ASSOCIATION FOR NEW SOUTH WALES," and that its Rules and Address be printed for circulation.

THAT Robert Campbell, Jun., Esq., be permanent Vice-President; and that the senior, or one of the other of the Churchwardens, of the Churches of St. James, St. Philip, St. Lawrence, St. Andrew, and of the Holy Trinity (being duly enrolled members of the Association), be annual Vice-Presidents thereof, and that this resolution be embodied in the Rules.

THAT the following be also officers of the Association—viz.:

COMMITTEE OF MANAGEMENT.

Chairman.—Mr. Norton.

Deputy Chairman.—Mr. Thomas S. Mort.

Messrs.—	Messrs.—
Wm. John Row	G. Armitage
George Hawkes	Thos. Woolley
Heneage Finch	James Mitchell
Charles Mitchell	James S. Home
Henry J. Hatch	George R. Hirst
James Laidley	A. J. Smith
John L. Vannett	John Dillon
Charles Appleton	J. W. Jones
Richard Garrett	Wm. Buchanan

Auditors—Messrs. John William Gosling,
John Betts,
Francis Mitchell.

Treasurer—Mr. George Fairclough.

Secretary (in New South Wales)—Mr. Charles Lowe.

THAT the Rev. William Horatio Walsh, M.A., be appointed Chaplain of this Association.

THAT Mr. Alfred Stephen be the Agent and Secretary, in England, of this Association.

THAT the thanks of the Association, and of this meeting, be given to the Right Rev. the Lord Bishop of Australia, for his courtesy and advice during the formation of the Association.

THAT the Resolutions of this meeting be published in the *Sydney Morning Herald* and the *Southern Queen* newspapers.

JAMES NORTON,
Chairman.

It having been moved that Mr. Norton leave the chair, and Mr. Robert Campbell, jun., having been called thereto—

Resolved unanimously—That the thanks of this meeting are due to Mr. Norton, for his courteous and very efficient conduct in the chair.

ROBERT CAMPBELL, Jun.,
3131 Vice President.

NOTICE.

THE partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the firm of Cetta and Hughes, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All parties having claims on the firm are requested to send them in for liquidation without delay; and all persons indebted to the undersigned will please to pay their accounts on or before the 31st March next, after which date all outstanding claims will be handed over to a solicitor for recovery.

LAWRENCE CETTA,
THOMAS HUGHES.

Witnesses—HENRY MOSS,
R. BALL.

Sydney, February 26.

N.B.—The stock-in-trade will be sold by public auction in a few days, of which due notice will be given. 3136

NOTICE.

THE partnership existing between John Williams and John Fearnley, as grocers, provision dealers, &c., 614, Lower George-street, opposite the site of the Old Gaol, Sydney, trading under the name of John Williams and Co., has this day been dissolved by mutual consent, and all debts due by the said firm of John Williams and Co. are to be presented for examination and payment on or before the first day of March, 1845, and all parties indebted to the said firm are requested to pay their respective accounts to John Williams, No. 614, Lower George-street.

JOHN WILLIAMS,
JOHN FEARNLEY.

Witness—KINGSMILL GILTMAN.

February 26. 3106

NOTICE.

ALL claims against the estate of the late Mr Wm. Cross are to be presented to Mr. Richard Cavenaugh (one of the executors), tanner, Macquarie-street, Windsor, on or before Saturday, the 1st day of March, 1845.

By order of the executors,

LABAN WHITE,
Auctioneer and Agent.

Windsor, February 25. 3096

SPANIEL.
TEN SHILLINGS REWARD.

LOST, from Smart's-buildings, Rushcutter's Bay, a small black and tan spaniel puppy answering to the name of "Maline." The above reward will be given to any one who has found the dog, on application at the *Herald* Office; if stolen, One Pound will be paid on conviction of the offender. 3125

STOLEN from the station of the undersigned, at Nimithyball, one Roan Horse, branded S N on the shoulder; and one Brown Horse, branded ⊕ on the shoulder; the latter has since been left at Mr. Crispe's, Myrtle Creek, from whence another horse has been stolen to replace him. Any person giving such information as may lead to the recovery of the roan horse will receive a reward of One Pound, on application to H. Macdermott, Esq., George-street, Sydney; to Mr. Thomas Brown, Bargo; or to

3100 JOHN STANTON.

THE SOUTHERN QUEEN (which will be published THIS DAY, at 2, P.M.) will contain a verbatim report of the Public Meeting of the CHURCH OF ENGLAND LAY ASSOCIATION, together with copies of the rules of the Association, and of the documents read at the meeting. 3154

NOTICK.

THE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE for sale by MR. FAWCETT, at Mr. Graham's, O'Connell-street, adjoining the Club House, will be on view on the morning of sale,
THIS DAY, 27TH FEBRUARY, 1845. 3070

BROWLEY ESTATE

THE Sale of the above valuable Property is unavoidably postponed until
FRIDAY, 14TH MARCH,
On account of the Camden Election.
T. S. MORT
3149 Auctioneer and Broker.

BANK SHARES, &c

THE undersigned has for Sale, or is ready to purchase, for cash, Shares of every description, at Market rates.
W. BARTON,
Share Broker,
591, George-street.
☞ To Let, capital Mercantile Premises, or the stores, cellar, and office only. 3137

CHEAP AND EXPEDITIOUS PRINTING OFFICE

THE Proprietor of the Hibernian Press, begs to remind his friends and the public generally, that he is enabled, from the extensive machinery of his establishment, to execute orders in the various branches of engraving, lithographic and letter-press printing, book-binding, and machine-ruling, on the premises, at the shortest notice, and in a superior style. Copper-plate printing at only one shilling per 100 impressions, exclusive of paper or cards.

N.B.—The American patent self-working press in full operation, well worthy the attention of the curious. 3106

FUNERALS.

THE UNDERSIGNED begs to inform his Friends and the Public, that he has made arrangements in the Funeral Department of his establishment that will enable him to accommodate them at the following low charges *for cash*, with abatement if circumstances require it.

Sydney Funerals—
Hearse with plumes, &c., on hire, 15s. } Parramatta or the country
Mourning coach, on hire 15s. } equally low.
Adults' coffins, sound and good, made to order, from 12s. 6d. upwards
Children's coffins, sound and good, made to order, from 4s. upwards
JAMES CURTIS.
Hunter-street, February 26.
N.B.—Funerals *conducted* in his usual style—economy with respectability. 3128

ECONOMIC FUNERALS.

TO SUIT THE MEANS OF ALL CLASSES.

THE undersigned begs to inform the public in general, that having received a large assortment of coffin furniture and other requisites for funerals, he is now enabled to reduce the prices of funerals far below any price yet advertised, and will engage to give much more satisfaction.

	£	s.	d.
Full size man's mounted coffin, with hearse and pair, feathers and pall	1	15	0
Child's coffin, with full size mourning coach to carry six, with pall and undertaker's attendance	1	7	0

The strictly poor's remains conveyed to the Cemetery free of expense.
HENRY THOMAS,
Undertaker,
North Clarence-street.
February 27.
P.S.—A spring van and careful driver, for removing furniture, at 1s an hour. 3148

CONSIGNMENT OF JEWELLERY

A SMALL lot of very superior Gold Watches, Chains, and Pencil Cases, of the latest fashion, on sale by
S. ELLIOTT,
Charlotte-place.
MEMO.—The whole will be sold cheap to any person in the trade; they have never before been offered for sale. 3112

NEW PATTERN BALZARINES

THE undersigned respectfully inform the Ladies of Sydney, that they have just received two cases of new styles in Balzarine and Swiss muslins; the patterns are the most elegant and unique of any that have appeared in Sydney this season.

Having arrived rather late they will be sold at half the regular price.
DAVID JONES AND CO.
George-street, February 26. 3126

SELLING OFF.

T. ASPINWALL, 91, King-street, having disposed of the premises, and obliged to give up possession by the 1st April, respectfully informs his friends and the public in general, that the remains of his STOCK will be SOLD OFF without the least reservation.

A large shop Looking Glass, and a Cheval Glass, on sale at considerable sacrifice.
February 26. 3129

FOR SALE.

A SPLENDID London-built Chariot, never been used in the Colony
Dray covers, 14 feet x 20 feet, 15 feet x 21 feet, and 16 feet x 24 feet.
J. B. METCALFE.
February 27. 3117

RAMS.

MORETON BAY AND DARLING DOWNS.

A PRIME flock of pure Merino Rams, bred by Colonel Verner, from Lord Western's imported stock, for sale on and after the 31st March, at Canal Creek, Darling Downs. Apply to
3097 MR. D. FORBES.

1500 SAXON-MERINO SHEEP,

FOR PRIVATE SALE.

MR. MORT has received instructions to dispose of by private sale, the following lot of SHEEP, viz.:—
800 Ewes
235 Mixed Ewes, fifteen months old
465 Fat Wethers
———
1500 more or less.

These Sheep are of very excellent description, being of Saxon-merino breed, close woolled, and fine staple; they are sound and in first-rate condition, nearly the whole being fit for the knife. They are now running at Menaroo, and would be delivered at any place within 100 miles of the station. 3147

SHEEP AND STATIONS

ALSO,

STATIONS WITHOUT STOCK.

THE Undersigned has in his hands for private sale, several lots of Sheep with Stations, also two or three first rate Stations without Stock; also stock without stations.

Full particulars may be learnt on application at the Rooms.
THOS. S. MORT,
Auctioneer and Broker.
George-street, February 12. 3148

TO LET.

THE SHOP and Premises lately occupied by Mr. Cousens, Linendraper, 101, King-street East, adjoining the Hibernian Printing Office, neatly fitted up with counters, shelving, drawers, gas, &c.

N. B.—Also, extensive rooms on the first floor for offices, furnished or unfurnished.
February 26. 3105

WANTED, a Sheep Station, with or without Stock, having on it a Cottage, and other improvements for the accommodation of a family, and being capable of maintaining 4000 to 6000 sheep; or, a Small Freehold Estate, within the boundaries, with similar improvements, and commanding a run for a similar number of sheep. Offers in writing, with full particulars, to be addressed (post paid) to John William Walker, at the office of William Walker and Co. 3110

WANTED, on terms, 3000 Breeding Ewes, in the district of New England. The run to which they are to be taken is one of the best in that part of the country, and as there has never been any disease on the station, it will be indispensable that they should never have been scabbed or catarrhed. Apply to A. B., care of Frederick Ebsworth, Esq., Bligh-street. 3120

APARTMENTS WANTED for an invalid and nurse; a sitting and bed-room in an airy situation, a little out of town; Woolloomooloo or Surry Hills would be preferred. Apply to Dr. Macfarlane, before 10 o'clock morning, or between 1 and 2 o'clock afternoon. 3130

WANTED, a man Cook; good character from last place indispensable. Apply to A., *Herald* Office. 3109

WANTED, a situation as Coachman, by a man who understands his business, and can produce highly respectable testimonials as to character and ability. Address by letter to J. W., *Herald* Office. 3114

WANTED, a respectable steady young woman as nursemaid, who can work neatly at her needle; also, a tidy active girl to assist in the nursery, and to make herself useful. Apply to Mrs. Arthur Savage, Castlereagh-street South. 3113

COOK AND LAUNDRESS.

WANTED, a Female Servant, as Cook and Laundress, in a small family. Apply at the *Herald* Office. 3119

WANTED, four respectable young females as Apprentices to the Dress-making Business. Apply to
MESDAMES DOAK AND KERR,
3103 58, Phillip-street.

WANTED, a man for the country, as Cook; he will be required to take care of two horses and milk a cow. Wages £15 per annum; apply at 15, Domain terrace. A certificate of competency and good character from the last place will be required. 3102

SALES BY AUCTION.

SALE OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

MR. R. FAWCETT has received instructions to sell by public auction, at Mr. Graham's, O'Connell-street, adjoining the Club House, (in consequence of the proprietor leaving for the interior.)
THIS DAY, 27TH FEBRUARY,
At Twelve o'clock precisely,

All the Household Furniture, consisting of dining and loo tables, cane and stuffed bottom chairs, couches, settees, ottoman, chintz window curtains, sideboard, cheffoniers, Brussels carpets, oil cloth, fenders and fire irons, wash-hand stands, wardrobes, dressing glasses, iron beadsteads; bedsteps, bed-room furniture, platedware, kitchen utensils, &c., &c
Terms, cash. 3097

Thursday, 27th February At eleven o'clock.

TWENTY-TWO BALES WOOL.

MR. SAMUEL LYONS will sell by auction, at the Mart, corner of George-street and Charlotte-place
THIS DAY, 27TH FEBRUARY,
At 11 o'clock,
Twenty-two bales Wool.
Terms at sale. 3000

THIS DAY, 27th FEB., at 11 o'clock.

TO SLOP DEALERS, AND THE TRADE IN GENERAL.

MR. SAMUEL LYONS will sell by auction, at his Mart, corner of George-street and Charlotte-place,
THIS DAY, THE 27TH FEBRUARY,
at eleven o'clock,
An assortment of NEW GOODS, just arrived per *Persian*, consisting of—
Men's, boys', and youths' moleskin jackets
Fancy and blue cloth jackets
Blue pilot coats, men's moleskin trousers
Boys' and youths' moleskin trousers
Men's worsted and fancy cord trousers
Men's buckskin trousers
Scarlet, buff, and dark valentia vests
Thibet, silk, and toilinet vests.
Terms at sale. 3123

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 27, AT 11.

TAYLOR'S BOTTLED ALE AND PORTER, AND SHEET COPPER.

MR. SAMUEL LYONS will sell by auction, at his Mart corner of George-street and Charlotte-place,
THIS DAY, 27TH FEBRUARY,
At Eleven o'clock,
About 400 dozen Taylor's Ale and Porter, bottled by Tungatt in casks 6 dozen each
An invoice of about 1000 sheets Copper, assorted, from 18 to 24 ounces
In lots to suit purchasers.
Terms at sale. 2868

DAMAGED SUGAR,

FOR THE BENEFIT OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

THURSDAY, 27TH.

MR. SAMUEL LYONS will sell by auction, at his Mart, corner of George-street and Charlotte-place,
THIS DAY NEXT, 27TH FEB.,
At 11 o'clock.
Three hundred bags Sugar, slightly damaged
Forty bags Sugar, badly damaged
Twenty-five bags Sugar, empty.
Terms at sale. 2998

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 27, AT 11 O'CLOCK.

TO GROCERS AND OTHERS.

WEST INDIA SUGAR.

JUST ARRIVED.

MR. SAMUEL LYONS will sell by auction at his Mart, corner of George-street and Charlotte-place,
THIS DAY, THE 27TH FEBRUARY,
At 11 o'clock.
Sixty-five hogsheads West India Sugar.

The finest Sugar ever imported into the colony. It will be put up in lots to suit purchasers, and as such an opportunity may never occur again to suit the counter trade, those really wanting a fine sugar will do well to attend this sale.
Terms at sale. 2999

Thursday, 27th February, At eleven o'clock.

WASHING SODA.

MR. SAMUEL LYONS will sell by auction, at his Mart, corner of George-street and Charlotte-place,
THIS DAY, 27TH FEBRUARY,
At 11 o'clock,
Thirty-five casks washing soda, in lots to suit purchasers.
Terms at sale 3001

This Day, Feb. 27th at 11.

CONFECTIONERY.

MR. SAMUEL LYONS will sell by auction, at his Mart, corner of George-street and Charlotte place,
THIS DAY, THE 27TH FEBRUARY,
At 11 o'clock,
Eleven cases Confectionery, consisting of mixed almond comfits, peppermint drops, carroway comfits, transparent drops, and coriander drops, &c., &c.
Terms at sale. 3121

THURSDAY, Feb 27, At 11 o'clock.

TALLOW.

MR. SAMUEL LYONS will sell by auction, at his Mart, corner of George-street and Charlotte-place,
THIS DAY, 27TH FEBRUARY,
At eleven eclock,
About six tons Tallow.
Terms at sale. 3062

MR. SAMUEL LYONS will sell by auction, after the sale of the oil, ex *Clarkstone*,
ON MONDAY, 2ND MARCH NEXT,

MONDAY, 3RD MARCH NEXT.

About Thirty Tuns of
SPERM OIL AND HEAD MATTER,
just arrived per *Bright Planet*, to be guaged and delivered to the purchaser on the Circular Quay, at per imperial tun.

After which, the
BARQUE *BRIGHT PLANET*,
187 tons, built at Bombay, and copper-fastened throughout, with sails, rigging, and whaling gear.

About fifty tuns, more or less, Surplus Oil Casks; also, spare whaling gear and provisions.

An inventory of the Stores belonging to the vessel, as also the quantity and description of Oil Casks and Whaling Gear, will appear in a future advertisement.

Samples of the oil will be at the Auction Mart. 3116

COIR ROPE, PICKLES, JAMS, HYSON TEA, BRANDIED FRUITS, MUSTARD, SHOES, &C.

TO CLOSE ACCOUNTS.

MONDAY, 3RD MARCH, AT 11 O'CLOCK.

MR. SAMUEL LYONS will sell by auction, at his Mart, corner of George-street and Charlotte-place, on
MONDAY, 3RD MARCH,
At 11 o'clock,
Seven cases pickles
Four coils coir rope
Seventeen coils rope
Four cases jams
Twenty-nine chests young-hyson tea
Fifty cases brandy fruits, 1 dozen each
Eight casks pickles
Twenty cases Coleman's mustard, 6 dozen each
Thirty-one pieces duck
Fifteen dozen white shirts
Four pieces calico
One hundred and eight pairs lasting shoes, channel soled
Twenty-three pairs Spanish leather ditto
Terms at sale. 3122

ELEGANT & COSTLY JEWELLERY

WITHOUT THE LEAST RESERVE.

THIS DAY, AT ELEVEN O'CLOCK.

MR. MORT will sell by public auction, at his Rooms, George-street,
THIS DAY, 27TH FEBRUARY,
At Eleven o'clock,
One box, containing gentlemen's fine gold guard chains, fine gold brequet chains and seals, fine gold finger rings, enamel breast-pins and chains
One box cornelian and pearl coral necklaces
One box fine gold enamel brooch, fine gold cameo, Scotch pebble, mosaic, amethyist, pearl and sprig ditto, all set in fine gold, fine gold seals, carbuncle rings, garnet and pearl rings
One box plated gold pins, shirt studs, fine gold keys and seals, plated keys
One box, one fine gold sardonyx intaglio, in case; two fine gold pearl pins, with chains
One box best plated ear rings, plated gold pins, keys, and seals
One box pearl-handled pickle forks, ivory handled ditto, silver caddy spoons, silver pencil cases, silver eye glasses, German silver watch guards and pencil cases
One box containing gold Geneva watch, horizontal movement, jewelled in four holes; double bottom engine-turned case silver watch
One square gilt timepiece, strikes hours
One timepiece, in gothic and ebony case.

The above really very beautiful assortment of Jewellery is well worthy the attention of Jewellers and parties desirous of laying in a small supply of jewellery, many of the articles being of really pure gold, of the most costly workmanship, and latest fashions, and will positively be sold without the slightest reserve.
Terms—Cash. 3144

HAMS, VINEGAR, IRISH SNUFF, FRESH HERRINGS.

MR. MORT will sell by public auction, at his Rooms, George-street,
THIS DAY, 27TH FEBRUARY,
At Eleven o'clock.
48 Prime York Hams
12 Barrels Vinegar
1 Case Lundy-foot Snuff, in tins, 1 lb., ½ lb., and ¼ lb.
45 Tins Fresh Herrings
Terms at sale. 3146

HATS, SATIN VESTS, MOLESKIN TROUSERS, BROWN HOLLANDS, RIBBONS, SATIN HANDKERCHIEFS, SCARFS, NECK TIES, &C., &C.

MR. MORT will Sell by Public Auction, at his Rooms, George-street,
TO-MORROW, THE 28TH FEBRUARY,
At Eleven o'clock
Six cases gentlemen's gossamer and beaver hats
One trunk gentlemen's satin vests
One ditto white moleskin trousers
Seven ditto women's shoes
One case 4-4 rough brown hollands
One ditto white jeans
One ditto bonnett shapes
One ditto Ribbons, consisting of striped satins, lutestrings, figured satins, figured gauze, figured lutestrings, garnitures, satin handkerchiefs, scarfs, worked muslin collars, neck ties, &c
Terms at sale. 3145

IMPERATIVE SALE OF

MEN'S BEAVER HATS,

TO CLOSE A CONSIGNMENT.

MR. MORT will sell by public auction, at his Rooms, George-street,
TO-MORROW, 28TH FEBRUARY,
At 11 o'clock,
Eighteen cases men's black beaver hats
One case drab beaver hats
One case black silk hats.
Terms—Cash. 3142

WOOL, TALLOW, AND SHEEPSKINS.

SATURDAY'S USUAL PRODUCE SALE.

MR. MORT will sell by public auction, at the yard in the rear of his Rooms, on
SATURDAY, THE 1ST MARCH,
At twelve o'clock,
OB 1 to 23.
Twenty-three bales washed fleece wool
W in bell.
Twenty-one bales washed fleece wool
SR
Nineteen bales washed fleece wool
Ten ditto ditto sundries
Lot sheepskins
Nine tons tallow.
Terms at sale. 3143

DRAUGHT HORSE, AND DRAY.

MR. E. MARJORIBANKS will sell by auction, at the Albion Wharf,
ON SATURDAY NEXT, 1ST MARCH,
at eleven o'clock,
A grey draught horse, with dray and harness complete.

This horse is about seven years old, stands about sixteen hands, and is an exceedingly handsome and powerful animal.
Terms, cash. 3133

HORSES.

MR. BLACKMAN will sell by auction, at the New Cattle Market, on
FRIDAY, THE 28TH INSTANT,
At 11 o'clock precisely.
One light bay Horse, 16 hands 1 inch high, 5 years old, broken to saddle, has been in harness.
One dark brown Horse, 15 hands 2 inches high, 6 years old, broken to harness.
One bay Horse, 14 hands 3 inches high, 5 years old, broken to saddle.
Terms—Cash. 3127

SLOPS OF A SOUTH SEA WHALER.

A VARIETY OF THE MOST USEFUL SEA STOCK FOR THE CREW OF A WHALING SHIP.

MR. J. G. COHEN will Sell by Auction, at his Rooms, 490, George-street near Hunter-street,
ON FRIDAY NEXT, FEBRUARY 28, 1845,
At Eleven o'clock precisely,
Sixty pairs of white serge drawers
Five dozen of red and blue serge shirts
Twenty-four Guernsey frocks
Ten dozen stout check shirts and white ditto
Seven ditto rowing shirts
Ten ditto comforters and worsted gloves and hose
Thirty-one pairs of good flushing trousers
Twenty-four pea jackets and monkey jackets
Twelve blue jackets
Forty-two duck frocks of the right quality
Eighty-one pairs of duck trousers
Thirty ditto seamen's 7-4 and 8-4 blankets
Handkerchiefs, calicoes, scissors, knives, &c.
ALSO,
One cask Salt Water Soap.
Terms at sale. 3138

TO SHIP CHANDLERS, CAPTAINS OF SHIPS HATTERS, IRONMONGERS, AND OTHERS.

No. 1. Best Coker Canvass, Regatta Shirts, Black Hats, Cutlery, Scissors, Hinges, &c.

JOHN G. COHEN will sell by auction, at his Rooms, 490, George-street, near Hunter-street, on
FRIDAY NEXT, 28TH FEBRUARY, 1845,
At Eleven o'clock precisely,
17 Bolts No. 1. canvass } English, best Coker
5 Ditto No. 6 ditto }
1 Case regatta shirts
1 Ditto superior black hats
2 Ditto cutlery
20 Dozen steel scissors
1 Case bolts, neck wrought iron hinges, bells, &c.
Terms at sale. 3139

TO COUNTRY STOREKEEPERS, SETTLERS, CAPITALISTS, AND OTHERS.

BY ORDER OF THE TRUSTEES IN THE ESTATE OF THOMAS DANGAR.

JOHN G. COHEN has received instructions to Sell by Auction, at his Rooms, 490, George-street, near Hunter-street,
ON TUESDAY, MARCH 18, 1845,
At Twelve o'clock precisely,

The whole of the remaining Effects in the above estate, without the least reserve, which are as follows, viz.:—

The entire Stock of the Store at Scone, consisting of soft goods, groceries, hardware, and ironmongery, with a general assortment of such goods as are peculiarly adapted for a country establishment.

The stock has been carefully taken at cost price, the particulars of which are authentically attested in the stock books for the convenience of purchasers, and which can be seen and perused any day previous to sale, at the Auction Rooms.

The Stores having been established for some years, command an extensive connection in the surrounding country, and may be entered upon at a moderate rent. Distance from Maitland, about seventy miles.

AFTER WHICH,

All that allotment or parcel of Land, in the territory of New South Wales, containing by admeasurement two roods, and situated in the township of Murrurundi, county of Brisbane, allotment No. 18, of section No. 6, commencing 7 chains east, 24 degrees south, from the south-west corner of section 6, bounded on the south by Mayne-street, being a line one chain east, twenty-four degrees south; on the east by a line 5 chains north, 24 degrees east; on the north by a line 1 chain west, 24 degrees north; and on the west by a line 5 chains south, 24 degrees west, to the point of commencement; being the allotment sold as lot 57, in pursuance of the advertisement of 8th July, 1840.

All that piece or parcel of Land, in said territory, containing by admeasurement two roods, and situated in the town of Murrurundi, parish of Murrurundi, county of Brisbane, allotment No. 17, of section No. 6; commencing 6 chains east, 24 degrees south, from the south-west corner of section 6; bounded on the south by Mayne-street, being a line 1 chain east, 24 degrees south; on the east by a line 5 chains north, 24 degrees east; on the north by a line 1 chain west, 24 degrees north; and on the west by a line 5 chains south, 24 degrees west, to the point of commencement; being the allotment sold as lot 56, in pursuance of the advertisement of 8th July, 1840

All those several allotments or parcels of Land following, that is to say, all that allotment or parcel of Land, No. 1, situate in York-street, section M; and also all that allotment or parcel of Land No 6, situate in Brownlow-street, section U.; and also all those allotments or parcels of land, respectively numbered 1, 10, and 11, also situate in Brownlow-street, section O.; and also all those allotments or parcels of land, respectively numbered 16 and 30, situate in Darnley-street, section O.; and also all that other allotment or parcel of land, No. 1, situate in Brownlow street, section F; and also all those allotments or parcels of land, respectively numbered 13 and 50, also situate in Darnley-street, section E. All which said several allotments or parcels of land, being ten in number, and each allotment containing a quarter of an acre, more or less, are situated in the town of Warkworth, in parish of Warkworth, county of Northumberland, and Colony aforesaid, and were purchased by Thomas Dangar of James Solomon.

And also all that allotment or parcel of Land, containing by admeasurement two roods sixteen perches, be the same more or less, situated in the village of Scone, parish of Scone, county of Brisbane, being allotment No. 1 of section No. 18, commencing at the south-west corner of section No. 18; bounded on the west by Kelly-street, being a line two chains north; on the north by a line three chains east; and on the east by Captain Dumaresq's land, being a line two chains south; and on the south by Liverpool-street, being a line three chains west, to the point of commencement, being the allotment sold as Lot 33, in pursuance of the Proclamation of 22nd May, 1843.

ALSO,

All the uncollected *Book Debts* of the above Estate.

⁂ Further particulars can be obtained at the Rooms of the Auctioneer, until the day of sale, and of either of the undersigned Trustees.
MOSES JOSEPH,
R. M. PITE,
3136 W. BEAMES.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF NEW WALES.

J. B. Rundle v. Ezekiel Wright.

JOHN G. COHEN has received instructions to sell by auction, at his Rooms, 49, George-street, near Hunter-street, on
MONDAY, MARCH 24TH,
At Twelve o'clock precisely,

The defendant's right, title, and interest to the Stations of Breizer and Coghill, in the district of Liverpool Plains, 330 head of cattle, a mixed herd, branded P and other brands, 20 mares and horses, same brands—the whole more or less, with stores, farming utensils, &c., now in the possession of Mr. J. Abbott, Special Bailiff. These Stations are plentifully supplied with water, capital huts, stockyards, cultivation paddocks, &c. Further particulars and terms at sale. 3140

EX "GENERAL HEWETT."

MOLESKIN TROUSERS, CHESTERFIELD COATS, REGATTA SHIRTS, WHITE COTTON SHIRTS, &C., &C.

MR. GEORGE A. LLOYD will sell by auction, at his Rooms, Lower George-street,
THIS DAY, 27TH INSTANT,
At 11 o'clock precisely,
Four cases silver drab moleskin trousers, unlined and double stitched
One case Chesterfield coats, velvet collars, cuffs, &c., &c.
One case Taglionis
One case satin waistcoats
One case Valentia vests
Two cases heavy regatta shirts
Two cases white cotton shirts, linen fronts, collars, and wristbands
One case superfine blue cloth jackets and trousers
Two bales striped cotton shirts
Two bales super calicoes.
Terms at sale. 3132

HOSIERY, GLOVES, SHIRTINGS, IRONMONGERY, CORKS, COFFIN FURNITURE, &C.

TO CLOSE ACCOUNTS.

MR. EDWARD SALAMON will sell by auction, at his Rooms, George-street,
THIS DAY, 27TH FEBRUARY,
At Eleven o'clock,
One case assorted hosiery
One case assorted silk gloves
One case fine shirtings
One case insertions
Five casks French corks
One cask, containing forty sets coffin furniture
Two casks tomahawks
One cask hatchets
A large and complete shower-bath, fitted curtains, &c.
Six cases black lead
Three casks sulphur
Four hundred dozen iron ship thimbles
Fifty gross brass screws, &c., &c., &c.
Terms at sale. 3150

TWO ELEGANT AND FASHIONABLE PRINCE ALBERT LONDON-BUILT PHAETONS.

MR. EDWARD SALAMON will sell by auction, at his Rooms, George-street,
THIS DAY, 27TH FEBRUARY,
At 12 o'clock,
One elegant green new Albert London-built Phaeton, single seat, with patent mail axles, shafts, lamps, &c.
One elegant brown new Albert London-built Phaeton, single body, with rumble behind, patent mail axles, shafts, lamps, &c.

☞ The above are perfectly new, and are highly recommended to any person requiring a light, fashionable, and elegantly finished vehicle for one horse.
Terms at sale. 3151

IN THE INSOLVENT ESTATE OF GEORGE ROWLEY.

BY ORDER OF THE TRUSTEES.

SIX BALES FINE FLEECE WOOL, for Sale by auction,
BY MR. EDWARD SALAMON,
At his Rooms, George-street,
TO-MORROW, THE 28TH FEBRUARY,
At Twelve o'clock.
Terms, Cash. 3152

AT THE RISK OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN

MR. W. G. MOORE

WILL positively Sell, THIS EVENING, at his Rooms, Pitt-street,
Six silver table spoons, new pattern
Six silver tea spoons, ditto
Six dessert ditto
Two sauce ladles
One marrow scoop
One pair sugar tongs.
ALSO,
Lady's gold watch and chain
Two diamond rings.
Terms, cash. 3115

THE LATE MR. CHARLES SMITH'S HIGH-BRED HERDS OF HORNED STOCK.

1500 Head of Cattle, with Station at Liverpool Plains. 1200 Head of Cattle, with Station at the Big River.

The highly improved Stock and valuable property of the late Mr. Charles Smith, by order of the executrix and the executors.

MR. STUBBS is favoured with instructions from the executrix and executors of the late Mr. Charles Smith, to sell by public auction, at the Mart, King-street,
ON FRIDAY, 28TH FEBRUARY, 1845,
At Twelve o'clock precisely, viz.,
Lot 1. 1500 Head of Cattle, consisting of
Breeding and Milch Cows
Bullocks
Heifers
Steers, &c.
Two imported Durham Bulls
Eight pure-bred Bulls
Four stock horses, one dray, eight working bullocks, bows and yokes, &c.; plough, farming utensils, stores, &c.
Together with the right of the Manilla station, and all improvements thereon, Liverpool Plains district.
Lot 2. 1200 Head of Cattle, consisting of
Breeding and Milch Cows
Bullocks
Heifers
Steers, &c.
One imported Durham Bull
Two pure-bred Bulls
Two Stock Horses
With right of station Darreellarri, on the Big River.

Of the CATTLE.—Mr. Stubbs feels himself restricted from entering into further observations respecting the *beauty*, *condition*, and *quality* of Mr. Smith's breed of cattle, than that the young stock are the descendants of pure bred Durham imported Bulls, in the selection of which it is well known the late Mr. Smith spared neither pains nor expense, whilst the current of improvement has all along been perpetuated from time to time, and year after year, as circumstances offered.

Of the STATIONS.—It will be sufficient to inform intending purchasers that for splendour of pastural richness and variety of grazing purposes, they may be termed 'the fattening grasses of the North,' upwards of 800 head of fat cattle having been driven to the Sydney market from the "Manilla Station" alone in eighteen months; whilst it is known that the Big River Station has nine miles of river frontage, independant of two chains of ponds within the run.

For further particulars apply to Mr. Stubbs, at the Auction Mart, King-street.
Terms at sale. 25

THE FURNITURE SALE advertised for yesterday in Pitt-street, is postponed, and will take place
AT THE MART, KING-STREET,
ON SATURDAY, 1ST MARCH,
At eleven o'clock,
By MR. STUBBS,

Consisting of the following valuable arrangement of Household Furniture, comprising—2 sideboards, cane-bottom chairs, 6 ditto horse-hair, small round table, 2 dining ditto, 2 chests of drawers, chimney glass, ebony, bedstead and mattress, child's cot complete, 2 carpets, set window curtains, washing-stand, ewer, and basin, bed-steps, excellent wardrobe, fenders and fire-irons, a clock, dresser, crokery, glass, china, carpets, domestic requisites, and kitchen utensils, &c., &c., &c.
Terms—cash. 3055

Every well-wisher of the Colony must anxiously watch the rapid and almost railroad pace the colony is going at, in the improved state of its commercial transactions abroad; and that, in spite of all our difficulties, it seems that "young prosperity" is gradually "clearing the way" for "better times."

Any amount of Capital may be invested, and safely employed — to a "large margin of profit"—*in the way of net return of income, for these reasons:—*

(1) *The daily rise in the price of good sheep to 6s. 6d. per head.* (2) *Hides at 3½d. per lb.* (3) *Tallow £43 per ton.* (4) *sale of Horses for the Honorable East India Company's Service.* (5) *Increase and success of whaling and coasting trade.* (6) *Firm state of the Wool Market.* (7) *Low rate of interest, and, last, not least importance to those landlords of the City who know well the value of its rents,—the immense value of*

CITY FREEHOLD GROUND;

which sold on Wednesday last at the rate of £27,428 and more AN ACRE!! by which scale the undermentioned properties may be fairly brought into competition, viz.:

THE BLACK DOG, AND GLOUCESTER-STREET PROPERTIES—CUMBERLAND AND CLARENCE STREETS DITTO—THREE HOUSES, KENT STREET, "TRAFALGAR TERRACE," AND ESSEX LANE.

MR. STUBBS, in presenting the arrangements, now completed in the survey and disposition of the above extensive and important Properties (and fully to be seen exemplified on the different Plans at the Mart) respectfully announces that he has the honour of being instructed to bring them to positive Sale, at the Mart, King-street,
THIS DAY, THE 27TH FEBRUARY,
Sale at 12 o'clock precisely.

FIRST.

LOT 1. Frontage 60 feet to Gloucester-street, 45 feet to Essex-street, more or less, with 12 rooms and cellerage.
The Black Dog Public House at the CORNER OF GLOUCESTER-STREET and ESSEX-LANE, comprising
ON THE GROUND FLOOR,
Tap-room, parlour, back ditto, and store-room
FIRST FLOOR,
One splendid large assembly room, a lodge 25 x 16, with five French windows opening to balcony in front, most pleasantly overlooking the Old and New Government House, Circular Wharf, Fort, Harbour, shipping entering or leaving; the North Shore, and the intervening interesting surrounding country southward of the Heads.
THE SECOND FLOOR,
Has 3 rooms, one used as a parlour, and two as bed-rooms. This floor also receives the sea breeze from a similar aspect and open balcony.
FOUR BED-ROOMS
complete the attics.
THE CELLARAGE
is the whole area of the basement floor, and therefore immense.
Besides the bold Tavern-entrance at the corner, there are two private entrances, one in Gloucester street, the other in Essex-lane. The yard is spacious, and the whole of the premises correspond exactly with that character of respectability and preference which was designed on the plan for a first-rate Hotel and Inn,

LOT 2. Frontage to Gloucester-street 36 feet, depth 91 feet, more or less.
IS A BUILDING ALLOTMENT
adjoining, enclosed on three sides by a stone wall, with several weather-boarded buildings scattered on it. It partakes of the same splendid view over the Harbour as Lot 1, and has the advantage of a back entrance, which in a depth of 91 feet leaves room for much advantageous subdivision of the property as the purchaser chooses.

LOTS 3 TO 6. Frontage 156, depth 60 feet, more or less.
IN ESSEX-LANE.
Comprise four stone-built Houses and Shops, having each on the ground floor a large shop, with spacious show windows in front; each have two rooms up stairs, with balcony at the back, and two attics. These also have back entrances and large back yard. The depths here are equally speculative and profitable

LOT 7. Frontage 35 feet, depth 50, more or less.
An allotment with three weather-boarded residences; also, with convenience of back entrance, and great depth. This is tenanted.

LOT 8. Frontage 17 feet to Cumberland-street depth 47, more or less.
IN CUMBERLAND-STREET.
Is an allotment with residence, also let, with back entrance.

LOT 9. Ditto ditto.
Is like the above, excepting having on the plan a foot more depth. Back entrance, &c., &c,

LOT 10. Frontage 17 feet to Cumberland-st., depth 50 feet to Essex-lane, more or less.
A butcher's shop, *corner* of Cumberland-street and Essex-lane. This is tenanted at a good rental, in full trade, has a back entrance, and is about the best established ready-money concern in the whole street.

SECOND.

TWO PROPERTIES IN CLARENCE-STREET, BRISBANE WARD.

Lot 1. Frontage 30 feet to Clarence-st., depth 82 feet, more or less.
Comprises all those well-known stables and premises, called the Clarence Livery Stables, adjoining Mr. Irwin's, a short distance only from the IPSWICH ARMS, KING-STREET; together with the Coaching Yard, Buildings, and Stables, said to hold 50 horses at livery. The FREEMASONS' LODGE AND TAVERN are immediately at the back of these premises, and appear as if they had been originally one property.

Lot 2.
Is a brick-built verandah Cottage of 5 rooms, all on the ground floor, with back buildings and premises attached (as per plan). This also is next Mr. Irwin's property, south, and gives the same idea of compartition with the Freemasons' estate, as it appears from York-street to Clarence-street, east and west, and ought to be all one.

THIRD.

CORNER OF KENT AND ARGYLE STREETS.

THREE PREMISES.

LOT 1. Frontage to Argyle-st., 21 feet; to Kent-street, 38 ft.; frontage to passage 4 ft.; at back, 36 feet, more or less.
THE CORNER HOUSE
of Kent and Argyle Streets, immediately opposite the
LORD NELSON HOTEL.
This spacious House has been used many years as an Inn, but latterly as a
LODGING HOUSE,
having eight rooms besides the basement, with kitchen and cellar.
The Ground Floor has two very large commodious rooms, with
ENTRANCE HALL.
The *First Floor* is the same, with
Lobby
Attics in three or four rooms.

NOTE.—What an immense area is allowed for Coach-house and Stabling at the rear of this House with *back entrance*, having a back frontage of 36 feet, when only 21 feet to Kent-street, are to be paid for!!—15 feet of back frontage actually given in!!!

LOT 2. Frontage to Argyle st., 19 feet 9; depth, 83 ft., more or less.
This is a complete CARCASS of a House stone built—with all the timber seasoned and fixed—not boarded or plastered.

LOT 3. Frontage 20 ft. to Argyle-st.; depth 83 feet, more or less.
Is the same as the above, with like back entrance. The Napoleon Inn is opposite the corner of this property.

P.S.—It is notorious that property in this quarter, so contiguous to Moore's, Jones', and other Wharfs, is as valuable as any in the city. Being in the very heart and stir of all shipping business, and central for all seafaring men, it is not to be wondered at that rents have kept up in this part, whilst in other parts they have gone back. A very little money is required to make this property one of the best and most lucrative in all Gipps Ward.

FOURTH.

TRAFALGAR TERRACE,
in Kent-street, opposite Mr. Councillor Agars.

LOT 1. Land, about 7 or 8 perches.
DWELLING HOUSE,
built of brick, having four rooms, kitchen attached, &c.

LOT 2. Frontage 25 ft. 9, to Kent-street, depth 96 ft. 6 in, more or less.
DWELLING HOUSE,
built as above, same number of rooms and premises, excepting that the kitchen is detached.

LOT 3. Frontage 26 ft. 3 to Kent street, depth 91 ft. 11 in., more or less.
DWELLING HOUSE,
same as No. 2, bounded by a good wall, separating it from Mr. Glover's property.

P.S.—The whole of the back line is protected by a Government wall. The rail, as marked on the plan, is placed on the property for protection sake only, not as a boundary line.

☞ The whole of this property will be a continual source of wealth to any one who took the trouble to work the stone from it, which is considered as of the best quality.

The view from thence extends all over Darling Harbour, Balmain, Pyrmont, and an endless extent of western panorama.

TERMS AND CONDITIONS MADE KNOWN AT SALE.

NOTE.—For particulars as to title, parties are referred to George Cooper Turner, Esq., Solicitor, at his Law Offices, next the Bank of Australasia, George-street. 2801

MARKET DAY, AT ONE O'CLOCK.

Immediately after the sale of Mr. Charles Smith's Cattle.)

A GENUINE UNRESERVED SALE OF

MR. LINTOT'S EXCELLENT BREED OF

HORSE STOCK,

Selected from the well-known pedigree of "STRIDE," "YOUNG WHISKER," AND "CLYDESDALE."

MR. STUBBS will Sell by public auction,
At the CATTLE-MARKET,
On FRIDAY, the 28th day of February, 1845,
At One o'clock precisely,
The undermentioned Horses, as described by the proprietor, viz.:—
Lot 1. Bay colt, three years, quiet in saddle
2. Black ditto, ditto, broken in to ditto
3. Ditto, ditto, long tail
4. Black mare, seven years old, with roan filly at foot
5. Bay ditto, seven years, and filly foal by Farmer, broken in to saddle and harness
6. Bay ditto, broken in to saddle
7. Black filly, four years old
8. Brown ditto, four years old, quiet in saddle and harness
9. Bay colt, unbroke
10. Black mare, with grey filly foal, broke in to saddle and harness
11. Black ditto ditto
12. Bay draught horse
13. Bay colt, quiet in saddle
14. Grey colt, broken in to saddle
15. Chestnut mare, ditto
16. Brown ditto, ditto
17. Brown ditto, ditto and harness
18. Bay colt, three years old, bang tail
Terms at sale.

☞ Parties on the look out for good useful cattle, with plenty of figure, good blood, bone, and action, are recommended to notice this draft, now coming up fresh for work or livery use. Several might be picked out for the Mounted Police. 2977

CHEMISTS, DRUGGISTS, &c., &c.

SAMUEL SOLOMONS will sell by auction, on
FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 28,
At his Rooms, opposite the Police Office,
Best E. I. rhubarb powder
Ditto ditto ditto salap
Gentian root, alkanet root
Chamomile flowers, chloride of lime
Cut sarsaparilla root, lemon peel
French chalk, opium, dragons' blood, camphor
White and red precipitate, blue pill
Calomel, liquid storax
Tartaric acid.
Vermillion, tartar emetic, &c., &c. 3111

IMPORTANT AND EXTENSIVE SALE OF SADDLE AND DRAUGHT HORSES AND BROOD MARES, FILLIES, AND COLTS; THE CELEBRATED ENTIRE HORSE "CARLTON;" ONE SUPERIOR DURHAM BULL, 5 YEARS OLD; FAT BULLOCKS, MILCH COWS, WORKING BULLOCKS, FARMING IMPLEMENTS, &c., &c.

MR. JEREMIAH LEDSAM has been honoured with instructions by H. Carmichael, Esq., to sell by public auction,
On TUESDAY, the 18th March,
At Eleven o'clock, A.M.
At AHALTON FARM, within a mile of Hinton, and contiguous to Mr. Capel's,
A Magnificent Stud of HORSES and BREEDING MARES, consisting of—
1 One Entire, being the celebrated horse "CARLTON"
25 Twenty-five very superior Brood Mares, having Foals at their feet and now in foal
15 Fifteen Fillies, from 2 to 4 years old
15 Fifteen Saddle and Draught Horses
15 Fifteen yearling Colts and Fillies.
——
71

HORNED CATTLE, consisting of—
1 One excellent well bred DURHAM BULL 5 years old
20 Twenty Fat Bullocks, more or less
8 Eight very superior Working Bullocks
A number of Milch Cows, quiet, and broken in to bail.

FARMING IMPLEMENTS, embracing—
Drays
Ploughs
Harrows
Winnowing Machine, &c.

Mr. Ledsam, in announcing this highly important sale to the public, feels imperatively called upon to state that, having visited the Ahalton Farm for the purpose of viewing the stock about to be submitted to public competition, he can confidently intimate that horses more admirably adapted for the India market could not possibly be selected; he would, moreover deem it a manifest injustice to the high excellence of the stud, were he to omit stating that they possess strength, power, and speed, united to blood and good temper.

As respects the Horned Cattle, there are bullocks ready for the butcher, and of the first order; but Mr. L. would particularly call the attention of the farmer to the Working Bullocks: they are, to be brief, the most splendid that he has ever had committed to him; and from their superior size, power, strength, and tractability, must prove a most invaluable acquisition to the individual who may become the purchaser. So celebrated are the working bullocks upon this farm that they have been purchased by private contract, in the depth of our late monetary depression, at £10 per head.

A Luncheon will be provided on the occasion.
Terms, cash. 3106

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ENGLISH EXTRACTS

THE COLONIAL WOOL TRADE OF THE UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN.

(*Concluded from the Mark Lane Express, Oct.* 21.)

In resuming our review of the progress of this now nationally important branch of England's commerce, we will next draw the attention of our readers to what may be truly represented as the *father* colony of the wool trade; namely, the Cape of Good Hope. As already mentioned, the first public sales that took place in this country, of wools from the British possessions, consisted of fleece imported from the Cape of Good Hope, and were but pickings, &c. In our opening article upon this subject, it was mentioned that the first public sale occurred at Garraway's Coffee-house, Change Alley, in the year 1817. We have been corrected on the point, as it was in the following year that for the first time the fleece passed from seller to buyer through the medium of an auctioneer.

In no other of the Colonial possessions of Great Britain where the breed of sheep is carried on for the purpose of supplying wools to the mother country have there been so many fluctuations in the clip as in the Cape of Good Hope. This is chiefly, if not wholly, to be attributed to many and severe droughts that have occurred in this portion of the British dependencies; by which, on too many occasions, the fairest prospects of the flockmasters have been blighted, and immense injury has been done to his stock. In another point of view, the agriculturists of the Cape, near the frontiers, have had most troublesome customers to deal with, the Kafirs having long been wholesale robbers of flocks of sheep and cattle, thus disheartening to a very considerable extent, those whose avocations lead to the extension of sheep-breeding, &c. But still, under the manifold disadvantages which have been encountered by the colonists, for some years past, a steady and marked improvement in the wools received here from the Cape has been shown; and authorities upon such points will shortly be quoted. We have alluded to the fluctuating amount of the produce of the flocks of the Cape of Good Hope; and the following figures will show how severely the flockmasters in this colony have occasionally suffered from the cause stated. In 1816 the imports were 9623 lbs.; in 1819 they were 20,655 lbs.; in 1821 they were 12,652 lbs.; in the following year 49,028 lbs.; in 1826 the receipts were but 4,192 lbs.; in 1827 they were 44,441 lbs.; but, after that period, the progress of exportations from the colony were very generally in a state of rapid progression and improvement.

It does not appear that any very considerable degree of importance was attached by the manufacturers of this country to Cape wools for many years after the first public sale took place Scarcely a quotation higher than 10d. to 1s. per lb. is recollected to have been paid for this species of import from the colony. In 1825 there were offered somewhere about 100 bales, the prices of which ranged from 1s. to 1s. 11d. per lb. Strong complaints were made by the buyer of the dirty condition of the Cape as well as of wools from other colonies.

The imports from the Cape in this year were 27,619 lbs.; in 1826, 4,192 lbs.; in 1827, 44,441 lbs.; in 1828, 29,326 lbs.; in 1829, 37,619 lbs.; in 1830, 33,407 lbs.; in 1831, 47,868 lbs.; in 1832, 83,257 lbs.; in 1833, 93,325 lbs.; in 1834, 141,707 lbs.; in 1835, 191,624 lbs.; and in 1836 there were imported 331,972 lbs. The value of Cape wools in most of the years above quoted ranged low, but in the month of September, 1837, there were some improved qualities put up, and these fetched readily 1s. 10d. to 2s. per lb. The importations this year were 468,011 lbs.; and in 1838, 422,506 lbs.

"It is with much pleasure," states a circular of May, 1839, "we notice the improvement in the getting up of the Cape wool, it being less dry and husky than heretofore, although the contents of the bales still show great irregularity and variety of quality." At the sales of the month there was a good competition for Cape wools, and superior quality sold at 1s. 10½d. per lb.; and in August some improved flocks were offered, which showed an increased length and firmness in staple, and were rapidly growing in the estimation of the manufacturers. Recommendations were sent out that increased exertions should be made in the breeding and management of the flocks. The same advice may be repeated now.

The highest price realised for Cape wools this year was 2s. 1d. per lb. for superior qualities, and 1s. 7½d. per lb. for fair and good samples. The importations in 1839 were 626,214 lbs., the largest receipts hitherto. It will be remarked that the production of wool in the colony from this period continued rapidly to increase.

At the February sales of 1840, a large declaration of Cape wools are announced—798 bales—and the fleece was rapidly bought up—as well as at the subsequent sales of the year. Washing was still complained of, and prices consequently did not advance. At the October sales 1,206 bales of Cape wools were announced for sale, and a slight advance was realized. The highest value paid for fair qualities this year was 1s. 10½d. per lb., and for good 1s. 6d. per lb. The importations this year were given at 751,741 lbs.

A great increase in the demand for Cape wools springing up in 1841, and the arrivals having been large, a heavy market prevailed throughout the year. At the heavy sales an unusually large proportion of the wools offered (1078 bales) were exceedingly well got up, and extra fine flocks held full prices, while inferior went at a decline of 5 to 7½ per cent.

In the following season a high range of prices was submitted to, so much improvement was there shown in the breed and general management of the flocks. The admonitions from this side the Atlantic appear to have had at length due attention. At the September sales the highest rates yet obtained for the wools of the colony were paid. About 5,000 bales were sold by auction.

The highest prices realized in 1841 were, for superior flocks, 2s. to 2s. 3d. per lb., for good, 1s. 7½d., and for fair, 1s. 5d. per lb. The importations were, in 1841, increased to 1,079,910 lbs.

Not so much spirit was shown the following year in the market for Cape wools, but prices were very fairly supported for anything like good qualities. In general the supplies this year were below an average as to condition and staple. At the April sales there were exceptions. "Some of the flocks (states an authority) deserve great commendation, and the continued improvement in the flocks of the new clip gives an assurance that the buyers will not be disappointed in the ultimate proof of these descriptions." In commenting upon the imports put at the September sales, it is said:—

"The rapidly increasing quantity of Cape wool, and the improved quality of many flocks, cause it to be much in request; and the exertions making by the wool growers at the Cape, by judicious and careful management and crossing, are already becoming evident in many instances; they are, however, at present, the exceptions to the general bulk. These parcels, nevertheless, serve to show how much has been done in a short time, and we would particularly draw the attention of the colonists to the marked difference in price which these lots continue to produce."

Good combing properties in the imports from the colony were shown, viz., length, soundness of staple, and elasticity; but the highest range of value this year was only for superior, 1s. 10½d. per lb.; for good, 1s. 8d. per lb.; for fair, 1s. 6d. per lb.; for superior lamb, 2s. per lb. About 6400 bales were put up at auction this year. The imports in 1842 were 1,265,768 lbs.

The character which had been established for the wools from the Cape was increasing by the generality of the imports of the past year. At almost all the sales of the season these supplies went off well. In all about 5500 to 5600 bales were declared, and the following complimentary remarks were made of the condition and breed of the wools that were consigned to the trade here. In reference to the concluding series of sales, of the previous year's clip, held in April, 1843, it is said:—

"It will be observed the quantity of Cape wool is considerable; though much of it was of fair quality and in excellent condition, we think it realized very moderate prices. If there was more uniformity in the packing of these wools they would inspire confidence in the buyers and amply compensate for the small expense incurred.

"By such means only can colonial wool command an advance in prices; all prejudices are removed to its introduction into every woollen district; it stands now fairly in competition with English and foreign wool; nothing is wanting but a determination on the part of the growers and shippers to make their wools as marketable as possible Perfection is—high condition, sound healthy staple, and regularity in packing; we know all this can seldom be fully accomplished, or would be attained at too great a cost, but much may be done."

Again, on reference to the quotations put up at the August sales, it is mentioned—"Cape wool continues to be much in request, and a general improvement in the growth is evinced in the importations of the present season We have seen a few bales of very superior quality, approaching in value to the finest Saxon fleeces, being from recently imported sheep of pure breed; and we have no doubt that the care and attention now bestowed on many of the Cape flocks will, by judicious crossings, give satisfactory results.

The extreme quotations obtained this season were, for superior, 1s. 9½d. per lb.; for good and fair, 1s. 5d. per do.; and for lambs', 1s. 6d. per do. The importations in 1843 were 1,728,453 lbs.

The principal feature in the course of the bales of wools imported from the Cape of Good Hope this year, is a further advancement in the prospects of the flockmasters. Very nearly 8200 bales were offered at the various sales of the year, and commendations almost constantly were bestowed upon the wools. Thus, at the close of the April season, it was said:—"From the Cape of Good Hope, a quantity of the new clip has been received, The manifestly improved condition and colour of some of these flocks drew particular attention, and they realised very full prices, and the result of the sales generally has been highly cheering and satisfactory."

Of the wools put up at the June sales it was said—"We (the brokers) have great satisfaction in referring to the annexed prices of Cape wool, the increasing quantity, and the care and attention bestowed on many considerable parcels, are fully appreciated, and the competition for wools from thence was of a most spirited character." At the following series some most excellent flocks were offered, and sold at a higher value than ever before had been realised for Cape wools. At the sales for the last and the present month, there were declared 2339 bales of Cape wools, the largest number hitherto announced for one series.

The extreme prices obtained this year were, for one very excellent bale, 2s. 10d. per lb.; for another, 2s. 3d.; and for another, 2s. per lb.; for superior combing, 1s. 11½d. per ditto; average, 1s. 4d. per ditto; and fair, 1s. 7d. per ditto; superior clothing, 1s. 10d. per ditto; and average lambs', 1s. 9½d. per ditto. It is estimated that the importations from the Cape of Good Hope this year will not be far short of 2,000,000 lbs., if not in excess of that quantity.

Before proceeding to the progress of the wool trade of another and a comparatively new colony, we may here correct an error in the report of last week, relative to the capital of the Van Diemen's Land Company; it is £1,000,000, in shares of £20 each.

So rapid an advance in the tide o prosperity has not been recorded in the history of the colonial possessions of Great Britain, as that which has, within the comparatively short space of a few years, taken place in the new settlement of Port Phillip. Eight or ten years ago the idea was thought all but chimerical, that wools, in any quantity, would be expected from the colony. It was not until the year 1838 that the imports from the settlement were considered of sufficient importance to have allotted to them a prominent line in the wool circulars, and thus nearly 1000 bales were announced for the October sales. They were then represented as being for the most part "sound in staple, though generally not well got up." The highest price realized this year was 2s. per lb. The imports from the colony is thus spoken of in the following year:—

"The wool from Port Phillip shows the germ of future excellence, being of kindly and healthy growth; but the washing and general management it is to be hoped arises from the difficulties consequent on a new settlement; the state of the wool is heavy with grease and dirt."

We do not find a higher value paid for Port Phillip this year than 1s. 10½d. per lb. The August sales of 1840 brought forward 1313 bales from the new colony. Upon them it was thus stated:—"The importations from Port Phillip now form a considerable proportion of the sales, and are much in request, but there is yet ample room for improvement in growth and management."

At the following series of sales 1,400 bales were put up The highest value paid this year was 1s. 11½d. per lb. It was not until the July sales of 1841 that any large parcels of Port Phillip wools were offered. The samples showed a healthy growth and a general improvement. At the August sales a larger quantity (3065 bales) was declared than on any previous occasion. The samples gave promise of excellence, and they had increased rapidly in the estimation of the manufacturers, as they were well fitted for combing purposes. The extreme value realised this year was 1s. 6d. per lb.

It was not until the June sales of 1842 that any feature of interest connected with Port Phillip wool took place; then 1900 bales were offered, and principally of an unfavourable description. In the following month 1151 bales were declared, and sold at heavy prices.

The September sales included 4108 bales of Port Phillip wools. It will be observed how rapidly the imports from the colony had increased by the declarations announced. The official returns do not specify separately the annual quantities received, nor is there any private statement compiled that can safely be relied upon. At the December sales 2612 bales from the new colony were offered In this year the highest prices paid were for lambs', first quality 2s. 0½d. per lb., second ditto, 1s. 5d., for good combing and clothing, 1s. 8½d.

There were not any considerable quantities of Port Phillip wools announced for sale till the month of June in the past year, when 3360 bales were declared, the lambs' realising high values. The bulk was, however, ill-conditioned. The August sales brought on 2790 bales. At the October and November sales prices rallied, the condition of the wools being much improved; the highest prices obtained in 1843 were for lambs' 2s. 0½d. per lb., and for good combing and clothing 1s. 8d.

In the present year there have been declared for sale not less than 11,770 bales of Port Phillip wools. Early in the season, and until the first series of the new clip came forward, prices ruled low; but at the June sales some samples from the colony were exhibited of a very superior character, and they sold at a higher value than ever before has been paid for Port Phillip fleeces, viz., 2s. 5d. per lb. This certainly must be an encouragement to the flockmasters of the colony for them to improve their flocks. At the August sales 4936 bales of wool from the new colony were declared, a portion of the lambs' again realising excellent prices. The closing series of this year had in it 3252 bales, and mostly of approved condition; the highest range of prices last obtained were, very superior lambs' 2s. 3d., and a few lots 2s. 5d. per lb.; for good clothing 1s. 11d., and for good combing 1s. 9d.

Late advices from Port Phillip state that the practice of recent introduction—that of boiling down sheep for the production of tallow—is being carried on to a very great and increasing extent. How far this may militate against that due attention to the flocks, by which alone prime wools can be shipped to this country from thence, remains to be seen. The subject is certainly one of great interest, and a correspondent in the colony has forwarded to us the following remarks upon it:—

The future prices of colonial wool must be governed in a great measure by the success of a new and very important branch of trade which has recently sprung up in Australia, that of reducing sheep by boiling, for the sale of the tallow they yield. Had it not been for this, stock would unquestionably have gone lower, and wool might have ranged cheaper; but then the question arises how far mere grazing pursuits would have continued to attract the attention of men of enterprise and capital in our southern possessions, for sheep have already been ruinously low, compared with former periods, and agricultural pursuits would soon have been at a premium compared with mere pastoral occupations, which the injurious squatting regulations even now are rendering more than ever uninviting. Two establishments in Port Phillip alone have conveniences for producing a ton of tallow each per diem; whereas we well remember, upon the fact of sheep being boiled down at all being mentioned a twelvemonth since, an old gentleman of our acquaintance lifted up his eyes in half-wondering incredulity, and requested us to furnish him with some evidence of a fact so startling, which eventually we did. When we observe that sheep have been sold as low as 2s. 6d. each, our readers will readily comprehend how it is that a profit can be gained from melting down, and we subjoin a Port Phillip account current, transmitted to us from Melbourne by a vessel recently arrived:—

Henry Anderson, Esq., in account with Willis and Lloyd.

Dr.		Cr.	
To reducing 303 sheep, including casks, cooperage, and cartage to wharf, at 1s 5d.	£21 9 3	By sale of 303 skins, at 5d.	£6 6 3
		By sale of 606 legs, at 6d.	15 3 0
			£21 9 3
	£21 9 3		

Average weight of the above sheep, 65 lb.

Caul and kidney fat, nett weight	3,250 lb.
Carcass fat, nett weight	5,065 "
Total	8,315 lb.

Showing an average weight of 27½ lbs., say at 3d., equal to 6s. 10½d. per head.

(Signed) WILLIS AND LLOYD.

Mr. Lloyd, of the Breakwater Steam Melting establishment, writes us that he can melt 500 sheep per diem, and states:

"We have given the result of tallow that may be calculated on from sheep stock, our most anxious study; and have arrived at the following conclusions, which we are certain will be found correct. First, that a sheep of the ordinary Merino breed, weighing 55 lbs., is just in nice condition for the butchers' shambles, and will produce at the melting establishment 20 lbs. of tallow, and for every pound the animal weighs over 55lbs., four fifths will be tallow. Second, young sheep, say two-toothed, will not produce as much as four-toothed and upwards of same weight."

Statement of the relative quantities of Tallow obtained from six flocks of sheep, of different average weights.

A flock averaging 44 lbs. produced 15½ lbs. tallow at 28s. per cwt., and netted 3s. 2d. each sheep.
A flock averaging 47 lbs. produced 16¼ lbs. tallow at 26s. per cwt., and netted 3s. 2d. each sheep.
A flock averaging 48 lbs. produced 16 lbs. tallow at 28s. per cwt., and netted 3s. 3d. each sheep.
A flock averaging 52 lbs. produced 19 lbs. tallow at 28s. per cwt. and netted 4s. each sheep.
A flock averaging 54 lbs. produced 19½ lbs. tallow at 28s. per cwt., and netted 4s. 1d. each sheep.
A flock averaging 65 lbs. produced 27½ lbs. tallow, at 28s. per cwt., and netted 6s. 10d. each sheep.

We repeat again that these are facts of the utmost importance to the wool trade, since the staple never can go below the relative value of tallow, and the rapid increase in the flocks of Australia will henceforth be more marketable.

The following extract from a Port Phillip contemporary of a late date is worthy of notice here:—

"The eventually beneficial competition of Australian with German Wools, long ago foretold by the father of our colonial wool-growers, the late John Macarthur, seems now to be taking place upon a considerable scale. It appears, from the information of the gentleman referred to, that a number of the small German sheep-owners are reduced to a state of bankruptcy, and that the large flockmasters are extensively curtailing their establishments. The immediate causes of this occurrence seem to have been, that by reason of the scarcity of food, and the costliness of bringing the wool to market in a state fit to compete with the Australian produce, sheep were beginning to be practically found not to pay the grower. Hence it was confidently calculated, that in the ensuing season, the German wool crop would have fallen off at least one-fourth, the growers not being able to carry on their operations for want of capital. It is further represented, that the West of England manufacturers and clothiers have been, and are still manifesting a further inclination to be large purchasers of Australian wool. They are rapidly discovering the superiority of our raw material, and thus the extension and competition in the home market is placed beyond a doubt.

"When it is recollected, in addition, that in consequence of the settlement of political disputes between Great Britain and the United States, the American market is rapidly reverting to its ordinary state as regards demand, rational anticipations of advantage may be entertained. It is difficult, moreover, to fix a limit to the amount of good that may accrue to us from the opening of the China trade, in the matter of British fine woollen manufactures.

"Upon the whole, we may safely look to a decided advance in the price of Australian wools, a prospect which, pleasing at all times, is most consolatory in the present condition of the colony."

WORDS, WORDS, WORDS.

(From the Spectator.)

If the Irish are to be judged by their journalists, no nation is more swayed by trivialities. Their newspapers teem perpetually with solemnities and "toozy-moozy" amounting to ecstacy, and about trifles that people of a sober temperament would not think worth while even mentioning. They are a new set of anti-Stoics, who deem it wise to be moved about every thing, and as much moved as possible. We will take a few passing instances.

Flags are things about which professional persons in countries are not ashamed to display a good deal of ludicrous emotion, as if a symbol were in itself sacred; but the sentimentality about hunting in Ireland must make even French opposition journalists smile. It is the more laughable in that it seems all in earnest. From a poem in the last number of the *Nation*, by "The Celt," it appears that one present cause of grief to Ireland is the humiliation of the "Irish" flag. England and Scotland are content to have a share in the union-jack; but Ireland, we learn, is wo-stricken because its own flag does not override the whole—

Full often when our fathers saw the Red above the Green,
They rose in rude but fierce array, with sabre, pike, and skein;
And over many a noble town, and many a field of dead,
They proudly set the Irish Green above the English Red.

But in the end, throughout the land, the shameful sight was seen,
The English Red in triumph high above the Irish Green;
But well they died in breach and field, who, as their spirit fled,
Still saw the Green maintain its place above the English Red.

And they who saw, in after times, the Red above the Green,
Were wither'd as the grass that dies beneath a forest screen;
Yet often by this healthy hope their sinking hearts were fed,
That in some day to come the Green should flutter o'er the Red.

Sure 'twas for this Lord Edward died, and Wolf Tone sunk serene,
Because they could not bear to see the Red above the Green;
And 'twas for this that Owen fought, and Sarsfield nobly bled—
Because their eyes were hot to see the Green above the Red.

* * * * *

And 'tis for this we think and toil, and knowledge strive to glean,
That we may pull the English Red below the Irish Green,
And leave our sons sweet liberty, and smiling plenty spread
Above the land once dark with blood—the Green above the Red.

* * * * *

And freely as we lift our hands, we vow our blood to shed,
Once and for ever more to raise the Green above the Red.

This stirring poem is set to the air of "Irish Molly O"—which is appropriate enough; only the name of the air must be a misprint for "Irish Molly-coddle;" "Molly-coddle" being a common nursery synonym for spoony, nincompoop, ninny, ninny-hammer, gaby, milksop, or cry-baby. Like most puling children, the Irish Molly before us is given to rage, and all because one bit of bunting must not go above another. He would evidently deluge the country in blood to promote the desired kind of juxta-position. He informs us, too, that the real object of all the Irish agitation is only to place "the green above the read." He must be "jolly green" indeed; and though that crusade to grasp supreme power for "the green" may obtain the sympathy of greenhorns generally, it is not likely to command the respect and concurrence of Europe. Perhaps the other word is also a misprint, and it should be "read;" "The Celts" striving "for this"—namely, to place "the green above the read"—the dolt over the educate—Jack Cade above Lord Say. That, indeed, would be a much more intelligible purpose, and might command some sympathy with the opponents of popular education.

Another sample. We lately remarked that when Mr. O'Connell proposed to forgive to England the "surpliced ruffians" and other epithets of the *Times* some years ago, if England would forgive his use of the epithet "Saxon," there was no reciprocity in the bargain, England not being responsible for the freaks of the anonymous writer in the *Times* of that day. The Dublin *Pilot* solemly vindicates the bargain; reiterates that "Saxon" is an honourable term—as if we did not know that on this side of the water! But Mr. O'Connell made it pass as the "short" for a host of vices and misdeeds which he imputed to the said Saxon; and we object to it, not for any direct injury which the word could do to the English nation—we had no such fear—but because it had such a remarkably morbid, maddening effect upon the Irish themselves. It was quite a pity to see the Liberator making game of his countrymen, and working them into a phrenzy with repeating "Saxon! Saxon!" it was like frightening and angering turkeycocks with a red rag—a formidable scrap of "the red." The *Pilot* indeed imputes the most tangible effects to words, such as "savage," "surpliced ruffians," "demon priesthood," "electoral perjurers," "representatives of Ribbonmen;" which it still repeats with extreme unction:—

"Under these epithets—through their spirit, and by their influence—the most demon government that ever compromised one country, coerced another, and risked the connection between both, was inflicted upon this empire. Under the instigation of such epithets against Ireland—its religion, clergy, and people—it was that the Peel government was intruded into power. It was this government, with its charter of epithets, which gave us the Pennefathers, the Jacksons, the Lefroys, the Littons, and rather practical facts of their kinds. These English epithets it was which gave us a Smith, a Green, a De Grey, a Lucas—and oh! ugliness to boot—a Brewster! These English words gave us measure in keeping with the men. They gave us a country which, from being comparatively quiescent, became one raised to a state of what they call disturbance, but which we say was one of just and well grounded discontent. They gave us witnesses, judges, jurors—and oh! such kind of all! They gave us prosecution without crime—legal decisions without law, and imprisonment without trial—a project massacre, and a garrisoned country filled with folly as well as fortresses. It was the English epithets which constituted the facts, and these of the most mischievous description."

Now conceive the "public instructor" who thinks that you can do all this to a people simply by calling them "savages!" How easy it would be thus to dispose of nations! We should but need to call the French "cowards" to conquer them out of hand. By virtue of the same verbal onslaughter, imperial Russia, the "Great Bear of the North," ought long ago to have dissolved into bear's grease at 1s. the pot. Besides, the editor of the *Pilot* is mistaken as to "the facts." It was not coarse language applied by newspaper writers to Ireland, that brought Peel into power, nor any Irish matter at all, but certain financial and political questions, chiefly concerning England or the Empire at large. Any English "printer's devil" knows that; yet in one of the ablest Irish papers, we find this extraordinary version of the history of 1841.

But the Irish writers also look abroad for their verbal grievances. A gentleman whose letters are published in the *Nation* is travelling in Wales; and he has found out a new grievance—that England has shown more favour to Wales than Ireland in the orthography of local names on the map Most Welch names, he says, are spelt accurately; whereas Irish names are sadly mauled. This difference he imputes in some way to the "firmness" of the Welch. In illustration, this philological traveller quotes a dialogue between a Cockney and a Welch shopman. The Welch, as many know, pronounce the *Ll* with a peculiar sound, which our Irishman only attempts to describe by saying that it was wrong to liken to *Thl*: he might have said that it is as if the Welchman just about to pronounce the *L*, were seized with a sneeze, which he would not wait to indulge in, so that it half exploded in the utterance of the letter *L*. Now, a Cockney, in whose mind "the green" seems to have predominated over "the read," went into a shop in Wales, and asked, *sic fertur*, for a copy, not of the "Maid of Langolen," unstenutated. The shopman told him that it was called "Llandgollen" which the Cockney denied; but the Welchman was "firm," and would not concede the sneezes. We are left to infer that the modern Pict conveyed a great moral lesson to the Irish nation in that devotion to the native ruggedness of his tongue.

These trivialities are paltry enough; but the Irish writers make them national; and English people should mercifully remember when they talk of their neighbours across St. George's Channel, that while hard language in England only recoils on him who uses it, it may chance to drive the whole editorial corps of Dublin into hysterics. In the genuine spirit of trifling, symbols are erected into realities, and are invested with a sort of primary importance. The habit, indeed, is more than a mere trick of journalism, though it now presents itself in that shape; how deeply imbued with it the national character is, was shown in Mr. O'Connell's constant use of the word "Saxon," and in the importance which he attached to waving that terrible weapon.

POLITICAL EXCITEMENT IN AMERICA.

(From the New York Herald, of Oct. 1.)

We begin to fear that we shall have very fearful, perhaps bloody times, at the approaching election, in this city at least. Probably, throughout the country, beyond the reach of the demoralised population of the large cities, the people may go quietly to the polls, and deposit their ballots, without attacking and assaulting each other, and creating insurrection. But here, in a crowded population, the excitement increases so much, and the bad passions of the heart are developed so fearfully, that we have everything to dread from the symptoms already beginning to manifest themselves, not only in the party prints, but in every political club-house and political place of resort throughout the city.

In order to make ourselves sufficiently understood, and to show that there is, unhappily, but too much foundation for our fears, we give in this day's paper a series of very curious and remarkable extracts from the leading papers of both parties yesterday. In this series is comprised extracts from the *Tribune*, the *Courier and Inquirer*, the *Express*, and the *Morning News*. It will be seen from these extracts, that the ill blood engendered by the riot, or row, produced by the collision between two of the political clubs on last Thursday evening, at the close of the great Whig meeting at National Hall, has already produced such an excitement, that both parties are threatening to come forth in the public streets, on every occasion hereafter, fully armed with the most deadly weapons that they can think of.

The *Courier and Enquirer* and the *Express*, resolutely assert that all their friends, meaning the members of the Whig clubs, whenever they appear in the streets hereafter, will be armed with deadly weapons, and ready to defend themselves at any and every hazard of life, liberty, property, insurrection, or any thing else.

Such, then, is the state of things in this city, produced by the acts of demagogues, working upon the dregs of a population drawn from all parts of the world—organised as they are into bands or clubs—spirited on by men who are themselves too cowardly to appear in the first ranks—and supported by money collected, readily collected, from the respectable, orderly, and upright citizens of both parties! During the last few weeks we have seen these masses of the disorderly and floating population, organized into nearly a dozen clubs, under all sorts of names, meeting in the immediate neighbourhood of each other, singing, shouting, drinking, swearing, threatening, and using every species of provocation in order to irritate each other, and produce a disturbance of the peace. Here are the "Knickerbockers" on the one side, and the "Empires" on the other—the "White Eagles" game, and opposed to them, the "Unionists. And of what materials are these organizations composed? Why, it is notorious that the fighting men—the bullies—the "sporting men"—the "gentlemen of the fancy"—as they are called in their own slang, and who have, for the last four years been making their disgraceful exhibitions in the neighbourhood of this city, are now engaged by both parties, hired and paid by both parties, as the leaders and managers of these political clubs. Thus has the vile spirit of partizanship at length driven even the respectable and orderly members of this community, of both parties, into the hiring of professed bullies, producing a state of affairs which now threaten us with riot, bloodshed, conflagration, and we know not what terrible disorders, in this great city of New York. There is nothing at all imaginary in the alarm which has been thus excited. We understand that during the last few days, the gun-shops and the hardware stores, where firearms are to be found, have had a most extraordinary increase of business, and that immense quantities of Colt's revolving pistols, ammunition, bowie-knives, and arms of all descriptions, have been purchased by various characters throughout the city.

Thus it will be seen that as we approach the day of election, and while it would appear that all other arguments are exhausted, the highly respectable and intelligent men of both parties are actually encouraging and appealing to physical force, by the organization of those frightful clubs, which are providing themselves with regular armories, determined to carry their point even to death itself, and making the streets run with gore. Is it not time for the religious, moral, respectable, orderly portions of the citizens of New York, of all parties, to awake to a full perception of the impending danger—to take some measures to preserve the peace and quiet of the city in the approaching election? In a moment of alarm, on a sudden impulse, these excited clubs may commence an insurrection, the end of which no one can tell. With such clubs—with such excited feeling—with such party prints—we are, indeed, on the brink of a volcano, and when it may burst upon us, who can tell?

P.S.—Since the above was written, we are informed that the letter contained in the *Courier and Enquirer* of yesterday, purporting to have been signed by "Wm Ford," is also a forgery, which overbalances the account current, and places the Whigs one forgery ahead of their opponents. This is rather unfortunate for the *Courier*, as it spoils all the effects of a long editorial based upon the presumed validity of Ford's letter.

The late Mr. Thomas Brueton, of Bilston, after leaving numerous legacies to his relatives, £500 to the Wesleyan Chapel at Bilston, and considerable sums to various chapels belonging to the "Primitive Methodists," has directed that the residue of his property, which it is supposed will amount to upwards of £20,000 shall be equally divided between the British and Foreign Bible Society, the Wesleyan Missionary Society, the London Missionary Society, the Wolverhampton Dispensary, the Birmingham General Hospital, the Queen's Hospital, Birmingham, and the Asylum for the Deaf and Dumb at Edgbaston. — *Birmingham Gazette.*

PROLIFIC WHEAT.—Mr. Stockford, of the Ox-Stalls, Evesham, has this year grown some of a new wheat, called the "Baratta;" and last week on gathering a single stool or root, he found that it consisted of seven ears, each containing 80 corns, thus giving a produce of 560 from a single grain.—*Worcester Journal.*

The album which King Louis Philippe proposed to offer to Queen Victoria, in commemoration of her visit to the Chateau d'Eu, is finished; and his Majesty carries it over with him to be presented at Windsor. It is of unusually large size, being 32 inches by 24, and proportionally thick. It contains 32 drawings by the first French artists, representing the different apartments of the Chateau d'Eu, and scenes and events connected with her British Majesty's visit. To prevent friction, the drawings are let in, and, as it were, framed by thick sheets of Bristol paper. It is splendidly bound in scarlet morocco, by Ginian, bearing the arms of England within a rich border of the most delicate tooling. The case or box in which it is enclosed is covered with rich purple velvet, on which is also impressed the Queen's arms.—*Paris Paper.*

SALES BY AUCTION.

A 40 ACRE FARM AT MYRTLE CREEK.

IN THE INSOLVENT ESTATE OF MR. JOSEPH HOWARD.

By order of the Official Assignee.

MR. STUBBS will sell by public auction, at the Mart, King-street, on

MONDAY, 3RD DAY OF MARCH, 1845,

Sale to commence at 12 o'clock,

All that piece or parcel of land, containing by admeasurement 40 acres, more or less, and situated in the county of Camden, at MYRTLE CREEK, in the district of PICTON, and bounded on the east by a line north 27 degrees west 40 chains, commencing at Still's south-west corner; on the north by a line west 27 degrees south 10 chains; on the west by a line south 27 degrees east 47 chains; and on the south by Myrtle Creek to the south-west corner of Still's land. Grant dated 1st January, 1840.

JOHN MORRIS,
3056 Official Assignee.

MOST DESIRABLE VILLA PROPERTY AT BALMAIN.

MR. STUBBS is instructed to put up to public auction, at the Mart, King-street, on

MONDAY, THE 3RD DAY OF MARCH,

Sale at Twelve o'clock.

All those eight plots or parcels of Choice Land, as described on the plan, delightfully situated in Darling and Datchet streets near THE BALMAIN FERRY AND PUNT, immediately opposite the property of T. Jeffery, Esq., and contiguous to the CAPTAIN COOK HOTEL, being

Lots 1 to 3 in Darling-street.
Lots 4 to 8 in Datchet-street.

The property is most conveniently divided for small purchasers, into frontages of 18 and 20 feet, with excellent roomy depths. The situation is unexceptionable both in neighbourhood and scenery, and the Ferry is every five minutes—for 3d.

Terms at sale. 2939

SHEEP STATION, HUTS, &c.

2354 FINE WOOLLED SHEEP, Extensive Runs, Station, Huts, Yards, &c., &c.

WARRANTED PERFECTLY SOUND IN EVERY RESPECT.

MR. STUBBS

Is instructed to sell by public auction, at the Mart, King-street, on

MONDAY, THE 3RD DAY OF MARCH,

Sale at 12 o'clock precisely,

The under-mentioned very superior Sheep property, viz:

No. 1 flock, 428 breeding ewes
2 ditto 420 " "
3 ditto, 408 maiden ewes
300 weaned lambs (ewes)
4 ditto, 400 sixteen months' old wethers
ditto, 300 weaned ditto
50 superior bred rams, of Bettington, Bowman, and the Australian Agricultural Company's breed.

Together with the right of the station

MURROOMBURRA,

On SANDY CREEK, (near the Namoi), commanding a run of ten miles each side thereof.

The above Sheep were shorn in October last and the wool fetched 15½d. cash. They have, therefore, nearly five months' growth of wool on them. They are particularly strong, healthy stock, and well worth any gentleman's attention.

Terms at sale. 2981

LICENSED PUBLIC HOUSE, NEAT COTTAGE RESIDENCE, AND 350 ACRES OF LAND, AT ROLLIN'S PLAINS, COUNTY OF MACQUARIE.

ALSO,

VALUABLE ALLOTMENT IN THE CITY OF SYDNEY.

MR. BLACKMAN has received instructions from the Mortgagee to sell by public auction, at his Rooms, 489, George-street, on

MONDAY, 10TH MARCH, 1845,

At twelve o'clock precisely,

All those 350 Acres of Land, situate in the County of Macquarie, Parish of ——, at Rollin's Plains, bounded on the south by a line bearing west 80 chains, commencing at the intersecting point of two section lines one mile west of the township reserve of "BALTYNARA;" on the west by a line north 40 chains; on the north by a line east 32 chains 50 links, then north 6 chains 50 links, then east 47 chains 50 links; and on the east by a line south 46 chains 80 links: being the land sold as Lot 33, in pursuance of advertisement of the 21st July, 1838, upon which is built, and now standing thereon, a substantial House, now licensed, with extensive out-buildings; also a cottage residence, with garden, &c., &c. There is about 150 acres under cultivation, and the whole fenced in.

AND ALSO,

All that piece or parcel of land, situate and being in the Town of Sydney, Parish of St. Lawrence, County of Cumberland, being Lot 16, delineated on the plan or ground plot exhibited at the time of sale, and bounded on the west by the east side of Lot 15, sold to Murphy, commencing at the north-east corner thereof, bearing by compass south 3° 30' west 68 feet 6 inches, to a reserved lane 14 feet wide; on the south by the north side of the said reserved lane 26 feet, to the west boundary line of Lot 17, sold to Dr. Harnett; on the east by part of the west boundary line of said Lot 17, bearing by compass north 3° 30' east 67 feet 6 inches, to Stanley-street; and on the north by the south side of Stanley-street, bearing by compass west 3° 30' north 26 feet, to the commencing corner.

Terms at conditions at time of sale. 2946

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